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1949 CATALOG

W.W. WILMORE NURSERIES



VIEW FROM OUR OFFICE WINDOW

**SPECIMEN TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS
DALIAS, ROSES, HARDY PERENNIALS, ETC.**

MEMBER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN



PHONE
GLENDALE 4737

P. O. BOX 382
DENVER 1, COLO.

"THAT POPULAR GIFT CERTIFICATE"

Through a recent plan originated through the American Association of Nurserymen, it is now possible to purchase a gift certificate for a shade tree, an evergreen, a rose bush; in fact, anything pertaining to plants usually found in a nursery, with delivery to be made by a member nurseryman in proper season, in practically any city in the United States. This certificate may be purchased from any American Association of Nurserymen member, and sent to a friend or relative, who can present the gift certificate to any member of the above Association in his city or locality, who will in turn fill the order as originally purchased. This plan is similar to the Florists' Telegraph Service in that association's method of wiring flowers throughout the world; only the mail is used rather than wire, as the nurseryman filling the order must have the certificate.

Why not make a present of this gift certificate through us, to that friend or loved one you wish to remember for that particular holiday or anniversary,—or just simply a present, as a living memorial and constant reminder of the friendship and love of the donor. All purchases are bonded through insurance carried by the American Association of Nurserymen, to insure recipient in obtaining the gift, and are redeemable at over 1,200 nurseries from coast to coast.

PLANTING AND LABOR CHARGES

As everyone knows, merchandise costs more today than ever before. A good part of this is on account of labor costs, and our business is no exception. Due to our seasonal business, good labor is hard to get, and at a premium; consequently a revision of planting charges when done on a percentage basis, or labor furnished for other than regular planting must be on a different basis today than it was previous to 1947.

As a general basis, all plants or plantings installed by us will be charged for as follows: all bare root trees, shrubs and perennials—40 % added to the sale price of the material; evergreens or other balled and burlapped items at 25 % additional; roses at 30c each, where no extra soil or ground preparation is necessary; hedges at 50 % additional, or at 15c per foot, whichever is the greater. Where our services are required for just straight labor, the charge is a minimum of \$2.00 per man hour.

Visit Our Nursery

Many things of interest will be found, in a trip thru our Nursery. Especially is this true, in the summer time, when you will see many thousands of Dahlias, Gladioli, and Hardy Perennials blooming on every side; a riot of color, as well as interesting to all flower lovers. Evergreens, Shrubs and Trees, are always at their best in June. Peonies in early June, Dahlias and Gladioli in late August, Hardy Perennials from late May to fall frosts. An ideal time to make your selections, for planting around your home, is while the above mentioned are in bloom; so often catalogue descriptions vary in one's mind, from the reality. Visitors are always welcome at "WILMORES."

We strive at all time to give service to our customers; we instruct every one in our employ, to be efficient and courteous. We will greatly appreciate, being informed of any act to the contrary.

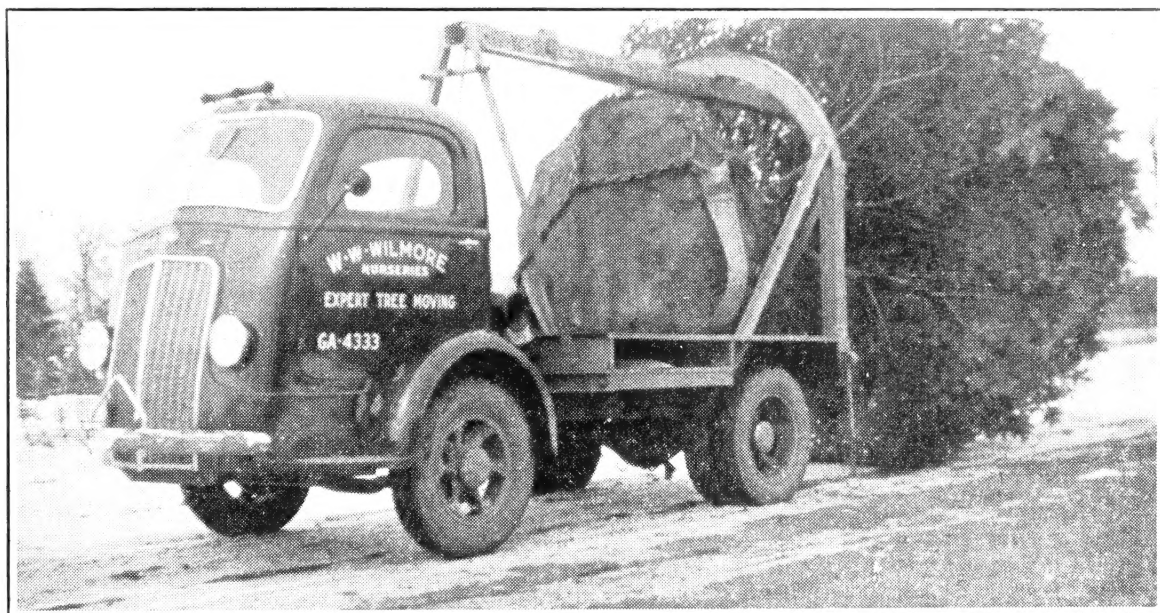
Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax



Above is W. W. Wilmore, founder of this business established in 1886, who recently celebrated his 87th birthday;—still active but retired from the business.



Above is Scott Wilmore, owner and proprietor of W. W. Wilmore Nurseries; the eldest living son of W. W. Wilmore.



Modern landscaping demands up-to-date moving equipment. The above truck helps us to better serve our customers in this respect; and thus gives them an immediate effect on their landscaping, instead of "waiting for it to grow." This tree mover is the most modern equipment money can buy, and does its work well. We are limited to a six-foot diameter ball of earth; due to the six-foot arch into which the tree roots and ball slide through, in loading to haul away and transplant in new location. Nearly all trees up to eight inches caliper (distance through the trunk, a few inches above ground-level), can be safely moved with a six-foot ball; and it is not often one is required to move a tree larger than that.

Estimates cheerfully given. Just mention the size, caliper and kind of tree to be moved, and how far.

We handle a complete line of
**Evergreens, Shade and Ornamental Trees and
 Shrubs, Roses, Vines and Hardy Perennial Plants.**

See Lists beginning next page

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Vines, and Hardy Perennials

Buy Colorado grown Nursery Stock. No stock can be obtained in any section of the United States with better root systems or of hardier growth than that produced in our mile-high altitude; this means that losses are held to a minimum. All our stock has passed inspection of the State Authorities and pronounced free of injurious insect pests and disease.

Trees, Shrubs, Tree Fruits and Evergreens are NOT PREPAID where shipments are made. They travel express or freight—charges collect. Other items herein listed are prepaid at quoted prices.

We also have larger and smaller sizes of most of the following. Prices on application. If what you desire is not listed, write for quotation.

DECIDUOUS TREES

The Nomenclature of This Catalog Is According to Standardized Plant Names

ACER—MAPLE

Mostly deciduous trees, used extensively for lawn, park and street planting. Most of the species are hardy in northern states. Ordinary soil is satisfactory for Maples. Strong and free growing subjects.

Acer ginnala; Amur Maple (to 20 ft.) Graceful shrub or tree. Flowers fragrant with conspicuous red fruit throughout the summer. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant red. 4-5 ft. \$2.50

A. platanoides; Norway Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) One of the most popular of the hardwood Maples. Very fine for park and street planting. 2-2½ in. cal., \$15.00.

A. platanoides Schwedler; Schwedler Maple. (40 to 50 ft.) This Maple is one of the most attractive trees under cultivation. It is often called Purple Leaf Maple, because of its reddish-purple leaves in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$6.50; 8-10 ft., \$7.50.

A. saccharinum; Silver Maple. (50 to 60 ft.) Well known, rapid growing tree. Underneath side of leaves silver. 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 1¼-1½-in. cal., \$6.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$8.50.

A. saccharum; Sugar Maple (50 to 60 ft.) Splendid, ornamental tree; foliage turning bright orange and scarlet in autumn. 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 8-10 ft., \$7.00; 1¼-1½-in. cal., \$10.00.

BETULA—BIRCH

Trees and shrubs, thrive on moist sandy soils. Suitable for northern climates.

Betula alba pendula laciniata; Cut-leaf Weeping Birch. (30 to 40 ft.) A graceful, white barked tree with drooping limbs and delicately cut-leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn and park planting. 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 7-8 ft., \$6.00; 8-9 ft., \$7.00.

B. pendula (alba); European White Birch. (25 to 30 ft.) This is a graceful white barked tree of the upright form. We offer the clump form of this tree, containing three or more stems at or near the ground level. 6-7 ft., \$6.00.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

CATALPA

Ornamental trees with handsome white flowers and heavy foliage.

Catalpa bungei; Manchurian Catalpa. (10 to 12 ft.) A dwarf tree, used mostly in parkings or as lawn specimens. White flowers with well rounded heads of foliage. 6-7 ft., \$8.00.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

Woody plants, with handsome foliage and attractive flowers, and decorative fruit. Usually dwarf or semi-dwarf trees. Ideal for screening or as actual specimens.

Crataegus lavalley; Lavalley Hawthorn. (To 20 ft.) Spreading branches, stout spines, large flowers with red, disk small bright orange fruit. 5-6 ft., \$5.00;

Crataegus cordata; Washington Hawthorn (to 20 ft.) Flowers creamy-white, fruiting in large clusters of small coral-red fruit. Brilliant autumn foliage. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00.

Crataegus oxyacantha; Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn. (To 15 ft.) Bright pink blossoms of this Hawthorn make it very outstanding. It does not fruit. Should be planted in Colorado in semi-protected area. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$7.50.

ELAEAGNUS

Ornamental shrubs or small trees. Grow in any well-drained soil and sunny location.

Elaeagnus angustifolia; Russianolive. (20 to 40 ft.) An ornamental tree of special value; attractive silver gray leaves, grayish white berries. It blooms profusely in June, flowers yellow and very fragrant. An excellent tree for semi-arid districts. Desirable for mass planting. Used frequently for hedges and windbreaks. 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-7 ft., \$2.50. (See Olive Hedge prices, page 11.)

GLEDITSIA—HONEYLOCUST

Planted as specimen and for shade; they are adapted to most soils.

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis; Thornless Honeylocust. (50 to 60 ft.) Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived, hardy tree. Succeeds on most any kind of soil. Not affected by borers. 8-10 ft., \$6.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$7.50; 1½-2 in. cal., \$9.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$12.00.

MALUS—APPLES

Trees and shrubs of high ornamental and commercial values.

Malus ioensis Bechtel; Prairie Crab. (12 to 15 ft.) A beautiful, double pink, flowering crab with fragrant flowers, May-June. Perfectly hardy, succeeds well in most soils not extremely wet. The only fragrant double crab. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00.

Dolga Crab. (to 20 ft.) A beautiful ornamental crab; flowers are white, followed by gorgeous small, red, and almost heart-shaped fruit. 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.50.

Hopa Crab. (15 to 20 ft.) Very popular ornamental crab with showy blossoms of cerise-red color. Highly recommended. 6-8 ft., \$4.00.

Red Silver Crab (to 18 ft.). Similar to Hopa Crab, but leaves and blossoms are deeper red. 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

POPULUS—POPLAR, ASPEN AND COTTONWOOD

Trees and shrubs with soft wood. Widely planted for avenues, windbreaks, and ornament.

Populus nigra; Lombardy Poplar. Grows tall and symmetrical. Branches close to the ground and is fine for screen purposes or landscape work. A picturesque tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25. Ten or more of a size, 10% discount. Larger trees at \$2.50 per in. caliper.

Populus sargentii; Cottonless Cottonwood (60 to 90 ft.). This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood except that it does not bear cotton. Recommended for large estates and farms. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$3.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$4.00.

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

QUERCUS—OAK

Quercus borealis; Northern Red Oak. (To 50 ft.) Apparently this variety of all the Oaks is best adapted to Colorado climate. Its wide spreading branches, hardiness, and beautiful fall coloring, as well as smooth bark, made it the outstanding tree of this family. 6-8 ft., \$6.50; 8-10 ft., \$8.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$15.00.

SALIX—WILLOW

Woody plants, grown for ornament, screens, shelter, holding of banks, and some of the species for the twigs from which baskets are made. Adapted to moist conditions. Grow rapidly.

Salix niobe; Niobe Weeping Willow. (30 to 35 ft.) This willow is a hybrid between the White and Black Willows. It is an exceptionally strong, hardy, graceful tree. Splendid weeping habit. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 1¼-1½ in. cal., \$4.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$5.50.

NOTE—We give no mortality guarantee on Niobe Willow. We deliver good, live trees, but are not responsible for future results on this item.

ULMUS—ELM

Probably the most popular parking tree in the plains area; used extensively for shade and ornamental trees.

Ulmus parvifolia; Chinese Elm. (30 to 40 ft.) A tree now so popular and so much used that a description is hardly necessary. Extensively used for windbreaks, farms, estates, etc., as well as parking and shade trees; gaining in popularity as a tall hedge.

TREES

6- 8 ft.	\$2.00
8-10 ft.	2.50
1¼-1½ in. cal.	3.50
1½-2 in. cal.	5.00
2 -2½ in. cal.	7.00

SEEDLINGS FOR HEDGE

	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.00
4-5 ft.	3.00	25.00
5-6 ft.	4.00	35.00
(40 or more at 100 rate)		

FRUIT TREES

Apples. Two-year 4½ ft. and up, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

Varieties—

Delicious	Wealthy
Grimes Golden	Winesap
Jonathan	Yellow Delicious
Rome Beauty	Yellow Transparent

Crab Apple. Varieties—

Hyslop	Red Siberian	Whitney
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Multiple Apples (4 to 6 varieties per tree). Used where there is limited planting space for only a tree or two; giving continuity of fruit throughout the entire season. 5-6 ft. size, \$5.00.

Apricot—Hardy Manchu variety. 4-5 ft. size, \$3.00 each.

Cherries. Two-year, 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each; \$27.00 per 10; 1 in. caliper, 5 ft. size, \$3.50 each.

Varieties—Large Montmorency.

Sweet Cherry, Varieties: Bing, Black Tartarian and Napoleon (Royal Ann). Size 11/16 in. cal., 4½ ft. and up, \$3.50 each.

Peach. Varieties, Elberta, J. H. Hale and Polly. 4-5 ft. size, \$2.50 each.

Pear; Bartlett variety. 4-5 ft., \$3.00 each.

Plums. Two-year, 4½ ft. and up, \$3.00 each; \$27.00 per 10. Varieties: Italian Prune, Kahinta, Lombard, Opata, Omaha, Sapa, Waneta.

WE HAVE A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FRUIT TREES IN THE NURSERY, LARGER THAN ABOVE LISTED, IN MOST OF THE VARIETIES, BUT NOT ALL. SOLD ON A CALIPER BASIS OF \$4.00 PER INCH CALIPER.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

Currants—2-year.

Red Cherry and Red Lake, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Grapes—2-year., 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

Varieties—

Caco, red
Concord, blue
Fredonia, early black
Moore's Early, blue-black
Niagara, white
Portland, early white
Worden, black

Blackberries—No. 1 grade.

Eldorado, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Gooseberries—2-year.

Champion (green) and Houghton (red); 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Raspberries—No. 1 grade.

Cumberland (black-cap), 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Indian Summer, red everbearing, No. 1 grade; 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Rhubarb—1 in. crowns; 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Asparagus—Washington 2-year.

75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Our Landscape Department

We wish to call to the attention of all our customers or prospective customers, our landscaping department. We have at your disposal, men who are experienced and qualified for consultation on the individual problems relating to each and every planting, as hardly any two homes are alike. These men are capable, after seeing the various lines of the home and placement of the building in relation to its position on the property, to suggest not only the proper materials to be used, but also the proper positions that same should be placed to completely harmonize with the architecture of the building.

We stand ready at all times, in Denver or vicinity, to draw plans for a complete planting and submit same for your approval. We have landscaped many of Denver's finest homes and these satisfied customers are our greatest asset; consequently, we feel it will be to your advantage to figure with us in the landscaping of your home.

We have a large stock from which to make your selections and for which we make no extra charge. There is no obligation on your part in the event we are unable to satisfy you with our suggestions on the proposed planting. However, we feel certain you will find—when considering our reliability—prices, service, and fine quality of material to be used, that we can take care of you as satisfactorily and economically as anyone could desire.

A telephone call to GLendale 4737 will bring one of these men, who will cheerfully render any service desired by you.

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER



The above is one of our blocks of grafted Scopulorum Junipers of landscape sizes. Beginning at left, Sutherland Juniper, two rows of Hill's Dundee Juniper, followed by Pathfinder Juniper; Blue Spruce in the background.

(See listings and descriptions, pages 7 and 8.)

INSECT PESTS COMMON TO EVERGREENS

The two most common insects that infest the Juniper and Spruce family, are red spider and aphid, or aphids as they are also known. Red spider is detected readily by the foliage turning to a yellowish green, and later to brown dead needles when the infestation gets real bad; usually starting near the ground on upright growing trees, but appearing most any place on the prostrate or low growing types. Treatment: A dusting of lime-sulphur to the infested area, or by spraying with two tablespoons full of carpenter's liquid glue, to a gallon of water mixed warm. Aphid are readily seen in colonies upon close examination, usually on the underneath side of the branches, or on the main stem near the top of the tree. Where ants are noticed working around the branches of Evergreen, it is generally a sign of aphid being there. Easily controlled by spraying with black-leaf-40, a tablespoon full to a gallon of water.

CONIFERS

The following is a list of the better varieties of evergreens that are being used extensively in landscaping. These trees are well rooted and well shaped and are worthy of any planting. We do not have Arbor Vitaes—they are not hardy here.

Where we are to do the planting, proper additional charges will be added to the quoted prices of evergreens herein listed.

Height specified after variety indicates height tree should attain at maturity. All conifers listed are hardy here. We have other species not listed and will be glad to give prices on anything in stock. Prices on larger sizes

of those listed may be obtained upon application.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPER

Evergreen mostly, small trees and shrubs. Some Junipers often incorrectly called Cedars.

VARIETY LISTINGS OF EVERGREENS FOLLOW ON NEXT TWO PAGES

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

J. chinensis Pfitzer; Pfitzer Juniper. (To 6 ft.) One of the best low-growing forms. Spreading habit. Foliage is attractive bluish-green. 18-24 in., \$7.00; 2-2½ ft., \$9.00; 2½-3 ft., \$11.00; 3-4 ft., \$13.50.

J. chinensis Plume; Plume Pfitzer Juniper. (To 4 ft.) A finer needled type than the regular Pfitzer; and a slower grower, and of consequence, safer to use in a given location. One of the very finest of the prostrate evergreens. 18-24 in., \$8.00; 2-2½ ft., \$10.00.

J. sabina; Savin Juniper (to 4 ft.) Spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting. 18-24 in., \$7.00; 2-2½ ft., \$9.00; 2½-3 ft., \$11.00.

J. sabina Von Ehron; Von Ehron Savin Juniper. (To 6 ft.) Rather fast growing, dark green Juniper. Grown as a prostrate naturally, or as a sheared globe, or even as an upright when staked and trimmed. A fine Juniper. We list the globes only. 15-18 in., \$7.50; 18-21 in., \$9.00; 21-24 in., \$11.00; 2-2½ ft., \$13.50.



Juniper Scopulorum

J. sabina Tamarix; Tamarix Savin Juniper. (To 2 ft.) An excellent creeping form. Foliage of fine texture and with a bluish-green hue. Grows very dense and never changes color. 18-24 in., \$7.00; 2-2½ ft., \$9.00; 2½-3 ft., \$11.00.

J. scopulorum; Rocky Mountain Juniper. (To 30 ft.) Silvery foliage and close symmetrical upright growth. Thrives in hot, dry weather, when the color is the brightest. Very hardy. Best of the upright growing Junipers. 3½-4 ft., \$12.00; 4-5 ft., \$14.00; 5-6 ft., \$17.50; 6-7 ft., \$21.00.

J. scopulorum; Ball or Globe type. Sheared into a round globe to give a very formal effect; to be used where one does not want much height. Available in varieties ranging in color from vivid green to intense blue (see various Juniper listings for descriptions). Prices same as shown under Von Ehron, opposite column.

The following scopulorum Junipers are propagated by grafting from their respective parent-plants. Consequently identical matches are obtained through this method, which is not the case with the seedling types, where good matches are practically impossible.

J. scopulorum Chandler. One of the first varieties of scopulorum to be grafted. In color a blue-gray; extensively used and a good variety. 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

J. scopulorum Pathfinder. In our opinion this is the best of many fine varieties introduced by Lloyd Moffet, of the Plumfield Nurseries, Fremont, Neb. A bluish-silver type, with very pyramidal habit of growth, Arbor Vitae-like flat foliage. Attracts instant attention, and most popular of the grafts; highly recommended. 4-5 ft., \$16.00; 5-6 ft., \$20.00.

J. scopulorum Sutherland. This type of evergreen is definitely green in color as compared to the other varieties of Scopulorum. It is bushier in growth habit than the others, and consequently wider at the various given heights, than is the case with other varieties of the same size. It's beauty in our opinion is to allow it to grow in a natural manner, without shearing; whereas most of the other varieties are markedly improved and thickened by shearing. 3-3½ ft., \$12.00; 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00; 5-6 ft., \$20.00.

J. scopulorum Silver Beauty. A fine blue variety, compact and full. The name is significant of its description. 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

Evergreen Planting Instructions—Page 29

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (EASTERN REDCEDAR)

J. virginiana Burk; Burk Eastern Red Cedar. A distinct blue, forming a dense column. Winter coloring, metallic blue or purplish cast. 3-3½ ft., \$12.00; 3½-4 ft., \$14.00.

J. virginiana Canaert; Canaert Eastern Redcedar. A leading favorite and widely known. Intense green in color, heavily fruited with bluish berries in the fall, giving a most striking appearance. 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-4½ ft., \$16.00.

J. virginiana Cypress; Cypress Eastern Redcedar. Fine type of upright Juniper, with glossy green foliage, of about the same color as the Canaert Juniper. Carries a better winter color than most of the green upright types. 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00; 5-6 ft., \$20.00.

J. virginiana Hill Dundee; Hill Dundee Eastern Redcedar. One of the most valuable Junipers introduced in recent years. It makes a compact pyramidal growth of moderate size. Summer coloring greyish-green, changing to a purplish tint in late fall and winter. An excellent variety for use in landscaping. 3-3½ ft., \$12.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

J. virginiana Keteleer; Keteleer Eastern Redcedar. Another one of the green types of upright Juniper. The older the tree gets, the fuller and more beautiful. An especially fine addition in the upright types. 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

PICEA—SPRUCE

Tall evergreen trees of pyramidal habit and continuous trunk.

Picea pungens; Blue Colorado Spruce. (To 60 ft.) This tree is undoubtedly the most popular of the evergreens of this type. A conical shaped, silver-tipped evergreen with symmetrical branches of prickly blue needles. Often referred to as "The Glory of the Conifers." Beautiful select trees. 2-2½ ft., \$10.00; 2½-3 ft., \$12.50; 3-3½ ft., \$15.00; 3½-4 ft., \$17.50.

P. glauca albertiana Dwarf; Dwarf Alberta White Spruce. (To 5 ft.) A beautiful compact type of dwarf Spruce, rarely growing more than two inches in a season. One of the few Spruces that can be used in landscaping real close to the residence. Should be placed to avoid winter suns in Colorado, or slightly protected from same. Highly recommended. 15-18 in., \$8.00.

PINUS—PINE

Large evergreen trees, furnishing valuable timber and ornamental trees, a few dwarf and compact forms.

Pinus cembroides edulis; Colorado Pin-yon Pine. (To 15 ft.) A very hardy species of pine. Will grow fine in hot, dry conditions. Produces an edible nut, which is delicious. Very dark green short needles. Slow growing. 2½-3 ft., \$10.00; 3-3½ ft., \$12.00; 3½-4 ft., \$14.00; 4-4½ ft., \$16.00; 4½-5 ft., \$18.50; 5-6 ft., \$21.00.

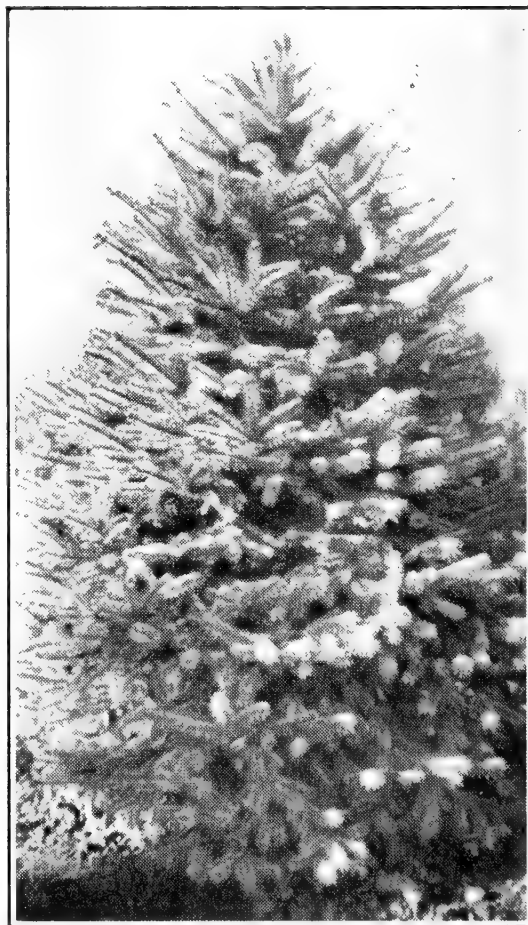
P. mugo mughus; Mugho Swiss Pine. (To 5 ft.) A dense globose form of dwarf pine, containing numerous side branches, which flare out close to the ground, spreading horizontally, then turning upward in a regular open

growth. Perfect specimens may be obtained by pinching off half of the growth of each candle about two weeks after the new growth reaches around three inches. 15-18 in., \$6.00; 18-24 in., \$8.00; 2-2½ ft., \$10.00; 2½-3 ft., \$12.50.

P. nigra; Austrian Pine (to 50 ft.) Resembles the Western Yellow Pine. Deep, rich green color. Growth close and compact. Long needles. 3-4 ft., \$11.00; 4-5 ft., \$15.00.

P. ponderosa; Ponderosa Pine (Western Yellow Pine). (To 50 ft.) Probably the hardiest of all Pines, withstanding drought better than any other evergreen; yet adapted to any type soil. Nothing better for picturesque groupings or contrast plantings. 3-4 ft., \$11.00; 4-5 ft., \$15.00; 5-6 ft., \$20.00.

Mahonia aquifolium; Oregongrape. (To 4 ft.) This is a priceless item for shady conditions in our Colorado climate. Should never be planted where exposed to the Colorado winter suns, and is one of the few items that thrives here in a shady location. It is classed among the broad-leaved evergreens, and has holly-like foliage of bright glossy green leaves. Blooms in early spring, with large clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, followed by miniature blue-black berries. Must be balled in earth and burlapped like an evergreen, and makes beautiful specimens where trimmed rather heavily. Highly recommended for proper locations. 15-18 in., \$6.50; 18-24 in., \$7.50; 2-2½ ft., \$8.50.



Blue Colorado Spruce

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs herein listed are well-developed heavy plants, of strong root systems for landscape purposes; and should not be confused with the lighter grade shrubs so commonly sold in mail-order and counter-trade offerings.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

Barberries are widely grown for hedges and as specimen bushes for their general beauty and for the attractive flowers in spring and the fruits in autumn and winter. The evergreen species do best in moist well-drained light loam, but the deciduous species may have drier soils.

Berberis thunbergi; Japanese Barberry (4 to 5 ft.) Pale yellow flowers. April-May. A splendid hardy hedge plant. Also fine for mass planting. Brilliant red fruit and foliage in autumn. 2-2½ ft., \$1.25. (For hedging grade see under hedges, bottom of page 11.)

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea; Red-leaf Japanese Barberry. (3 to 6 ft.) This is a variety of the Japanese barberry. The foliage is a rich lustrous red, becoming more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50.

Berberis thunbergi Truedge Columnberry; Truedge Columnberry Barberry. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. (5 to 6 ft.) Often called the "ready made hedge." May be used for formal hedge, individual specimens, window boxes, and similar plantings without pruning. Often mistaken for Boxwood, because of extremely formal shape, and dense glossy foliage. Highly recommended. 2-2½ ft., \$1.50 each; \$13.00 per 10.

BUDDLEIA—BUTTERFLY BUSH

Even when buddleias are not hardy north, the roots may survive with winter protection. They thrive in sunny locations in rich well-drained soil.

Buddleia davidi; Orangeeye Butterfly-bush or Summer Lilac. (To 8 ft.) Blooms July-October in dense cylindrical spikes, in following varieties. Pink Dawn and Dubonnet. 3 yr. plants, \$1.50.

CARAGANA—PEASHRUB

They should be planted in sunny positions in open soil.

Caragana arborescens; Siberian Peashrub. (12 to 15 ft.) An attractive dense growing shrub with bright green, small locust-like leaves. In early spring it bears numerous pea-like yellow flowers, followed by small pea-shaped pods that remain after the leaves have fallen. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

CHAENOMELES—FLOWERING QUINCE

Attractive ornamental subjects.

Chaenomeles japonica; Japanese Floweringquince. (5 to 6 ft.) Well known shrub producing showy scarlet flowers in April. Greenish-yellow quince-like fruits. Spiny branches. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Dogwoods are useful for group plantings and as single specimens.

Cornus alba sibirica; Siberian Dogwood. (8 to 10 ft.) Hardy, vigorous, upright shrub producing small white flowers. April-May. Porcelain-blue fruit. Bright red bark in winter. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

EUONYMUS

Ornamental shrubs and small trees, used mostly for their beauty and brilliant fall coloring.

Euonymus alatus; Winged Euonymus. (To 8 ft.) Yellow flowers May-June. Interesting corky, winged branches. Leaves turning brilliant crimson in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Euonymus europaeus; European Euonymus. (10 to 12 ft.) A large shrub, with light yellow flowers in drooping clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries. Takes on a most beautiful scarlet foliage in fall. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

FORSYTHIA

Forsythias are amongst the showiest spring-blooming shrubs. They are not particular as to soil.

Forsythia suspensa fortunei; Fortune Weeping Forsythia. (To 8 ft.) Upright, arching branches. Golden yellow flowers early in April. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangeas require a rich, porous and somewhat moist soil; they bloom most freely in full sun. They should be pruned rather severely in early spring.

Hydrangea paniculata Peegee; Peegee Hydrangea. (4 to 5 ft.) A very hardy shrub with large trusses of showy double white flowers, blending into pink and bronze shades in autumn. September to October. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

KOLKWITZIA

Kolkwitzia amabilis; Beautybush. (To 8 ft.) Bell-shaped flowers, pink with yellow throat, blooms May-June. Very graceful shrub, hardy. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Used mostly as formal boxed hedges; occasionally as a specimen shrub.

Ligustrum Vulgare; European Privet. One of the hardiest privets for this area. Dark glossy green foliage, holding same into the early winter. Highly recommended. See prices under Hedges following Shrubs, bottom of page 11.

L. vulgare Lodense; Lodense Privet. A dwarf variety of European Privet, and the only reliable variety than can be kept truly low. Fine for around patios or bordering walks. Holds leaves so late into the winter, can almost be classified as being evergreen. Should be thoroughly watered in late fall to avoid dry freezing. See prices under hedges, bottom of page 11.

L. vulgare Polish; Polish Privet. A sport of the European Privet, but if anything hardier and not quite so rank in its growth. Highly recommended. See prices under hedges, bottom of page 11.

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Honeysuckles are very popular ornamental subjects. They thrive in any good garden soil.

Lonicera tatarica Rosy; Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. (To 12 ft.) Hardy, vigorous grower. Bright pink flowers in abundance, April-May. Red fruit. One of the most noticeable shrubs. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE

Floriferous popular shrubs, very fragrant. If pruning is needed it should be after flowering, since the blossoms appear from wood of the previous year.

Philadelphus virginialis Snowflake; Minnesota Snowflake Mockorange. (To 8 ft.) (Plant Patent No. 538.) An outstanding introduction; every blossom double, sweet-scented, very profuse bloomer. A graceful, well branched shrub retaining its foliage better than most of the Mockoranges. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

P. virginialis; Virginal Mockorange. (To 8 ft.) Medium grower. Loads down with beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season, beginning in May. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.



Virginal (Philadelphus)

PHYSOCARPUS—NINEBARK

Deciduous spirea-like shrubs.

Physocarpus opulifolius Dwarf; Dwarf Ninebark. (4 to 5 ft.) A dwarf form of Ninebark. White flowers in clusters. Small leaves. A compact and rounded type shrub. Highly recommended; also makes an excellent hedge. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS—STONE FRUITS

Includes plums, apricots, peaches, cherries and cherry-laurels. They are not particular as to soil.

Prunus cistena; Purpleleaf Plum. (To 10 ft.) A very attractive shrub. Hardy. Leaves are purplish-red in color. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

P. cistena Newport; Newport Purple-leaf Plum. (To 12 ft.) Practically identical to Prunus Cistena, except leaves are if anything, a little redder, and it grows naturally in more of a tree form at maturity than does the Cistena. 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.50.

P. glandulosa Doublepink; Doublepink Flowering Almond. (To 5 ft.) Beautiful double rose colored flowers, snuggling tight to the branches. Blooming in April and May. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

P. tomentosa; Manchu Cherry (Nanking Cherry). (To 10 ft.) Large attractive shrub having beautiful pink blossoms, ripening into small red cherries of edible fruit. Will be more extensively used as it becomes better known. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

P. triloba; Flowering Plum. (10 ft. or more.) A handsome, hardy, vigorous, large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April-May. Will succeed over a wide territory. Superior to the Flowering Almonds. 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

RHUS—SUMAC

Planted mostly in shrubbery borders for the luxurious effect of the pinnate foliage, the bright red autumn color, and the dense fruit-heads.

Rhus typhina laciniata; Cutleaf Stag-horn Sumac. (To 10 ft. or more.) The leaflets are lacinate toothed, very delicate and fern-like. Leaves turn into an array of color in autumn, also clusters of crimson berries. Very rapid grower. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

ROSA—ROSE

A large genus of shrubs, furnishing many ornamental subjects.

Rosa foetida bicolor; Austrian Copper Rose. (To 6 ft.) One of the best of the brier roses. The flowers are copper colored, shaded with bronze and yellow, very attractive. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

R. harisoni; Harison Yellow Rose. (To 6 ft.) Semi-double blooms of bright golden yellow. One of the best known and most used shrub roses in horticulture. 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

SALIX—WILLOW

Salix discolor; Pussywillow (To 15 ft.) This is the popular Willow used so extensively by florists in winter. The silvery, silky catkins appearing in March, before the shrub leaves out, are very ornamental, either as an individual shrub or interspersed in a shrub border. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Salix irrorata; Bluestem Willow (to 10 ft.) Indigenous shrub. Twigs covered with a bluish glaucous bark. Leaves dark green with whitish midrib. Densely flowered with dainty "pussies" in early spring. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

Salix; Redstem Pussy Willow. This willow grows similar to the Blue Stem Willow. The stems are red similar to the red dogwood, and the "pussies" are a little larger than those of the Blue Stem Willow. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

SAMBUCUS—ELDER

Sambucus Canadensis Golden; Golden American Elder. (To 10 ft.) A hardy, rapid growing shrub, with outstanding yellow foliage. 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

SHEPHERDIA—BUFFALOBERRY

Shepherdia argentea; Silver Buffalo-berry (to 18 ft.) Shrubs or small trees. Valuable for its great hardiness. Silverish leaves and red fruits. The fruit is edible and can be made into jellies. Adapted to dry, rocky soils. 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SPIREA

Popular ornamental subjects for lawn and landscape planting. Spireas thrive in any good soil but require plenty of moisture and sunny exposure.

Spiraea arguta; Garland Spirea. (to 6 ft.) Upright, hardy shrub, small bright green leaves covered with single white flowers April-May. We consider this Spirea much better than the popular Vanhoutte Spirea. 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

S. Froebel; Froebel Spirea. (To 4 ft.) Vigorous spreading grower. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Beautiful autumn colors. Very hardy. Used extensively, and a fine dwarf shrub. 2-2½ ft., \$1.25; 2½-3 ft., \$1.50.

S. prunifolia; Bridalwreath Spirea. (To 7 ft.) Double miniature white flowers in profusion, makes this one of the outstanding shrubs in the Spirea group. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

S. vanhouttei; Vanhoutte Spirea. (to 6 ft.) Commonly called Bridal Wreath. One of the best shrubs. Graceful habit of growth. Pure white flowers April-May. Blooms profusely. 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY

Grown for the ornamental fruits, as well as the foliage and attractive habit. Not particular as to soil.

Symphoricarpos albus; Common Snow-berry. (To 5 ft.) Attractive green foliage, pink flowers June-July. Large white fruit in clusters in autumn. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

S. orbiculatus; Indiancurrant Coral-berry. (To 5 ft.) Sometimes called Red Snowberry and Indian Currant. Hardy shrub, succeeds everywhere. Coral red berries in autumn and winter. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

SYRINGA—LILAC

As a vernacular name, Syringa is sometimes applied to the Mock Orange or Philadelphus. Lilacs are among the most popular ornamental shrubs. They thrive in fertile rather moist soils.

Syringa josikaea; Hungarian Lilac. (to 10 ft.) Upright grower, attractive dark green foliage, dark lavender, flowers in June. A sure bloomer. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

S. chinensis; Chinese Lilac. (To 9 ft.) Upright vigorous grower; medium lavender flowers in May. One of the best for general planting, for reasons of its free blooming qualities and hardiness. The best of the Lilacs for hedge purposes. 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

S. vulgaris Common Lilac; French Hybrid Lilacs. (8 to 10 ft.) Attractive foliage, blooming after other varieties, rarely if ever failing in crop-bloom. The most desirable of all the lilacs.

Available in the following named varieties:

Chas. Joly; double reddish purple.

Michael Buchner; double light orchid-pink.

Mme. Lemoine; double white.

Marleyensis; double rosy-red.

William Robinson; double purple-red. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 4-5 ft., \$3.50. (Not all sizes available in each variety.)

TAMARIX—TAMARISK

Grown for ornament, as wind-breaks, and along the coast as they withstand salt spray. Necessary to every planting.

Tamarix hispida; Kashgar Tamarisk. (15 to 20 ft.) The best Tamarix for this climate. Feathery silvery-green foliage, with long panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Remaining in bloom throughout most of June and July. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

VIBURNUM

Some of the viburnums are known as haws. They are amongst the most popular shrubs, and many of them assume attractive autumn colors. They make good bird refuges because of their autumn and winter fruits. They are not particular as to soil.

Viburnum lantana; Wayfaringtree Viburnum. (10 to 15 ft.) Upright, attractive green leaves, single white flowers May. Bright red fruit changing to black. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

V. opulus; European Cranberrybush Viburnum. (High Bush Cranberry) (10 to 12 ft.) Well known hardy shrub. Single white flowers, April-May, followed by scarlet fruit hanging on until spring. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

V. opulus Common Snowball; Common Snowball Viburnum. (10 to 12 ft.) Well known popular shrub. Blooms profusely. Large double white flowers, April-May. 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

HEDGES

There are many plants that can be used as a hedge. The Privet hedge makes the most formal of any, and can be kept trimmed to any shape desired.

NOTE—Where we do the planting of hedges, add 50 per cent to these prices. Or 15c per foot, whichever is the greater.

	Size	Per 10	Per 100
Barberry (Japanese).....	12-15 in.	\$5.50	\$50.00
Caragana seedlings.....	18-24 in.	2.00	18.00
Chinese Elm (see seedling prices page 4)			
European Privet (English).....	18-24 in.	4.00	35.00
European Privet (English).....	2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
European Privet (Polish).....	12-18 in.	3.50	30.00
European Privet (Polish).....	18-24 in.	4.50	40.00
European Privet (Polish).....	2-3 ft.	5.50	50.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	12-15 in.	5.50	50.00
European Privet (Lodense).....	15-18 in.	6.50	60.00
Russianolive.....	18-24 in.	1.50	13.50
Russianolive.....	2-3 ft.	2.50	22.00
Russianolive.....	3-4 ft.	4.00	35.00
Russianolive.....	4-5 ft.	5.50	50.00
Russianolive.....	5-6 ft.	7.50	70.00

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

VINES

CAMPSIS—TRUMPETCREEPER

Campsis radicans; Common Trumpet-creeper. (18 to 20 ft.) Upright, growing vine, with trumpet shaped scarlet flowers blooming in July and August. Does not cling as well as the Ivies and should have some trellis or support. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.

CELASTRUS—BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens; American Bittersweet. Twining shrubs. Suitable for covering walls, trellises and the like. They thrive in common soils. Greenish white flowers in terminal racemes. Fruits in orange-yellow clusters, which remain all winter. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS

Clematis prospers in fertile light loamy soil which is well drained.

Clematis paniculata; Sweetautumn Clematis. (To 30 ft.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September. Should be provided with a trellis or something to climb as soon as it starts its growth. 3 yr., \$1.00 each. (Clematis should not be set where the drip from the eaves falls upon it.)

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera japonica halliana; Halls Japanese Honeysuckle (to 25 ft.) Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Delightfully fragrant creamy white flowers. Makes a fine hedge or covering for walls or unsightly places. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.

L. heckrotti Goldflame; Goldflame Honeysuckle. (To 20 ft.) A very hardy honeysuckle with large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold; fragrant after nightfall. Flowers the first year, reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer. Strong plants. \$1.25 each.

L. sempervirens Scarlet; Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. (To 30 ft.) A rapid growing vine with clusters of trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Very hardy. 2 yr., \$1.00 each.

PARTHENOCISSUS

Generally known as the Ivy family. Tendril climbing plants. Grown for covering walls, fences and arbors. They thrive in any good soil.

Parthenocissus quinquefolia engelmanni; Engelmann Virginia Creeper. (30 to 40 ft.) A rapid growing vine clinging tightly to brick, stone or stucco walls and climbing to a great height. It is a very hardy vine, and rarely shows winter injury even in the far north. Three-year-old plants. 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

P. quinquefolia saintpauli; St. Paul Virginia Creeper. (30 to 40 ft.) A variety of Ivy similar to, but an improvement on, the Engelmann Creeper. Will cling just as well, if not better. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

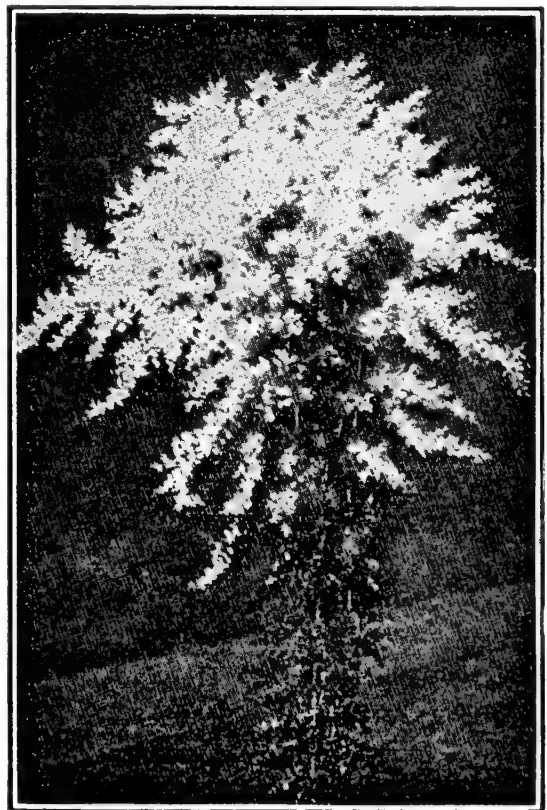
P. tricuspidata; Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy). (40 to 50 ft.) Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings tight to brick, stone or concrete walls. Succeeds best in this latitude on the north or east side. 3 yr., \$1.50 each.

POLYGONUM—FLEECEFLOWER

Polygonum baldschuanicum; Bokara-vine Fleeceflower. (To 20 ft.) Also called Silver Lace Vine and Bride's Veil. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan. It is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 14 feet in one season, producing a mass of foamy white flowers. 2 yr., \$1.00 each; extra size, \$1.50 each.

WISTARIA

Wistaria frutescens; American Wisteria. (20 to 25 ft.) Large cylindrical clusters of lilac-purple flowers. Tall, vigorous climber. Propagated from blooming wood. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00 each.



FLEECEFLOWER—(Silver Lace Vine)

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

Bush Roses

These are all two year old, field grown, dormant plants. We contract western grown roses, which prove hardier in this climate. A trial order of these fine Roses will convince you of their merits.

All Roses on this page are \$1.25 each, \$13.50 per dozen.

Pink Shades

BRIARCLIFF. Handsome flowers of silvery rose-pink.

DAINTY BESS. The name truly describes this dainty single rose of varying tones of soft pink, with contrasting red stamens. A tall growing variety.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Excellent shape, glowing pink, very double and deep buds.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Fine for cutting.

MARGARET McGREDY. One of the few varieties that has distinctly light green foliage. Outstanding, free-blooming rose with flowers of vivid deep rose-pink; fall blooms almost red.

PICTURE. Perfectly formed buds of lovely warm pink, with undertones of salmon.

PINK DAWN. Perfectly formed pink buds, touched with salmon rose.

PINK RADIANCE. Medium shade of pink; large blossoms.

THE DOCTOR. Large petaled, silvery-pink blooms. Intensely fragrant.

Red Shades

CHRISTOPHER STONE. One of the finest red roses; brilliant crimson-scarlet.

E. G. HILL. Great massive blooms of deep red, velvety on the inside.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Large, double blooms of rich velvety crimson.

GRENOBLE. If the name was shortened to "Noble" it would fully describe this Rose. Scarlet-red without shading.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Large brilliant scarlet, shaded rose-pink.

RED RADIANCE. An old favorite; almost American Beauty red.

Yellow Shades

GOLDEN DAWN. Buds sunflower yellow to lemon yellow, double and fragrant. Vigorous, free bloomer.

JOANNA HILL. Vigorous and erect growing, with clean, healthy foliage. The long slender orange-yellow buds on long stems are ideal for cutting.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Pure double yellow, blooms profusely, bushy grower.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Free flowering, double rich yellow.

SOEUR THERESE. Many long stemmed flowers of rich yellow, outside petals sometimes marked carmine, attractive and fully double.

White Shades

CALEDONIA. One of the best whites; long buds, large, double, lasting blooms.

EDEL. A strong grower with an abundance of ivory white blooms.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. High-centered, double ivory-white.

Two Tone Shades

AUTUMN. Rich autumn colors, burnt-orange and yellow; splashed red. Well shaped, very double; long, strong stems. Profuse bloomer.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. A very vigorous grower, full double blooms. The petals are distinctly two-tones, deep coppery pink inside and golden reverse. Highly recommended.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. A very effective color blend of apricot-orange and pink. A vigorous grower bearing a profusion of double blooms.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Light cerise pink, inside suffused gold.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Fine rich yellow, shading to orange red. Large blossoms.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. High-centered, perfectly formed buds and double blooms, that shade from shell-pink at the edges to buff and orange in the center.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Low, compact bush of vigorous growth. Long pointed buds of scarlet-orange washed with copper and red, opening to rich apricot shaded with bronze. Sweet fragrance. Blooms profusely.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A combination of cerise-pink, flame-scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower with large blooms and heavy stems. One of the finest of all roses.

TALISMAN. Glowing golden yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

All Roses on this page are \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per dozen.

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax

Patented Everblooming Bush Roses

Because of the terms of sale **SPECIFIED BY THE PATENT OWNERS**, we give no mortality guarantees on any of the patented roses. No dozen rates.

CALIFORNIA CENTENNIAL (Patent applied for). Bud long pointed, deep velvety crimson. Flower semi-double, about 20 to 25 petals. Fragrant. Upright grower. \$2.00 each.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. (Plant Patent No. 455.) Long pointed buds of cerise-red, produced on strong, vigorous plants of free branching habit. Excellent for cutting, and growing in popularity every year. Highly recommended. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL (Plant Patent No. 38). The Rose of Roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose lovers everywhere. Its long pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery-bronze suffused with soft gold, and its form are a continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its long life. A leading seller among Hybrid Tea Roses. \$1.50 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Plant Patent No. 105.) An exceptionally fine rose of a lovely deep shade of velvety crimson. Ranked at or near the top of red roses; fascinating fragrance. \$1.50 each.

DIAMOND JUBILEE (Plant Patent Pending). A.A.R. S. winner 1948. Double, high centered flowers of glowing buff-orange, with a touch of orange yellow at base of petals. \$2.00 each.

ECLIPSE (Plant Patent No. 172). Streamlined long pointed yellow buds, often more than two inches long. Long stems and good cutting variety. \$1.50 each.

FORTY-NINER (Plant Patent No. 792). A.A.R.S. winner 1949. Its contrasting colors are startling in their brilliance, yet they blend together beautifully. Inside of petals a vivid Chinese-red, while the outside is a chrome-yellow, changing to straw-yellow. Colors are lasting and bright, and the long buds open to well shaped blooms. \$2.50 each.

GRAND DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE. (Plant Patent No. 774). Rich claret red, changing as the flowers open to a lovely begonia rose. Very fragrant and unusual in color. \$1.50 each.

HEART'S DESIRE. (Plant Patent No. 501.) All America winner 1942. Long pointed buds of pure bright luminous red. Bush extremely vigorous; flowers lovely and fragrant. Excellent cutting variety. \$1.50 each.

HORACE McFARLAND (Plant Patent No. 730). Long buds of deep apricot, opening to beautifully formed flowers of buff-salmon. Upright growing, vigorous plant and heavy bloomer. \$2.00 each.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Plant Patent No. 607). A.A.R.S. winner 1944. Delightful deep coral-pink roses of rare beauty and delicate form. Pleasing fragrance. \$1.50 each.

LOWELL THOMAS. (Plant Patent No. 595.) Large, long pointed buds of clear canary yellow; strong stems on vigorous, compact, bushy plant. \$2.00 each.

McGREDY'S SUNSET (Plant Patent No. 317). The outside petals a clear buttercup-yellow, tipped orange; inside a chrome-yellow flushed with scarlet as it opens. Resembling a Camelia in shape, holding their form long after cutting. \$1.50 each.

MIRANDY. (Plant Patent No. 632.) First place winner of All America award for 1945. Deep maroon red, with long pointed buds, with deeper shadings. One of the darkest reds, flowers extremely sweet scented and pleasing. \$2.00 each.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. (Plant Patent No. 664.) The perfectly formed, long buds of soft primrose-yellow open to many-petalled flowers of creamy ivory, with spicy lemon scent. \$1.50 each.

MME HENRI GUILLOT (Plant Patent No. 337.) A splendid rose, especially in bud form, of almost a cerise red, shading to a deep gold at base of petals, as it opens. Should be in every rose collection. \$1.50 each.

NOCTURNE (Plant Patent No. 713). A.A.R.S. award for 1948. Bright cardinal-red with darker crimson shadings. Large petalled flowers of good substance and pleasingly fragrant and long lasting. \$2.00 each.

PEACE. (Plant Patent No. 591.) Lemon-yellow buds, edged with pink; opening to superb large flowers of creamy-white. This rose is rated by those who know, as the finest rose in commerce today. 1946 All America award winner. \$2.00 each.

PATENTED ROSES CONTINUED
NEXT PAGE.

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax

(Continued from previous page)

REX ANDERSON. (Plant patent No. 335.) Probably the best white rose of today. Large, perfectly formed buds, opening slowly. Very sweet scented and ideal foliage. \$1.50 each.

ROSE OF FREEDOM (Plant Patent No. 791). City of Portland award winner 1947. Extremely double, long-stemmed, currant-red blossoms, with delightful fragrance. Strong straight stems on a vigorous upright bush, with abundant foliage. \$1.50 each.

RUBAIYAT. (Plant Patent No. 758). A.A.R.S. winner 1947. Tall, free-blooming plants producing an abundance of long, pointed buds on strong upright stems, opening into large blooms of rose-red to crimson color, accentuated by the reverse of the petals of several shades lighter. \$1.50 each.

SAN FERNANDO. (Plant patent Pending. A.A.R.S. winner 1948. Perfectly shaped, long vermillion-scarlet buds of intense lasting fragrance. The petals have a very firm, heavy texture which makes them long-lasting. A fine red rose of exceptional quality. \$2.00 each.

SHOW GIRL. (Plant Patent No. 646). Rich deep Phlox-pink blooms on freely branching, upright plants. Beautiful long pink buds for cutting. \$1.50 each.

SIGNORA. (Plant Patent No. 201). Long buds of burnt sienna, opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Tall plants with each bud on a long stem. Handsome foliage. Fine for cutting. \$1.50 each.

STERLING. (Plant Patent No. 21). Bright pink flowers with petals shading to golden-yellow at base. A truly beautiful rose, and valuable addition to any rose collection. \$1.50 each.

TALLYHO. (Plant Patent Pending). A.A.R.S. winner 1949. Beautifully formed, very double bi-color blossoms; wark pink petals with crimson red on reverse. Long stemmed and lasting blooms of spicy fragrance. \$2.50 each.

WILL ROGERS (Patent No. 256). Dark velvety crimson maroon, double, free blooming. Strong, vigorous, dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

Polyanthas and Floribundas

These types of roses are a cross between baby ramblers and hybrid tea roses, blooming mostly in clusters; ideal for mass planting.

BETTY PRIOR (Plant Patent No. 340). Outside of petals dark pink; inside several shades lighter. Borne in large clusters on strong stems; very fragrant. Foliage pale green, tinted fragrant. \$1.25 each

CHEER. Large clusters of cerise-pink blossoms. Medium tall grower. Highly recommended. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

ELSE POULSEN. Fragrant, double bright rose-pink, blooming in clusters. \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per doz.

FLORODORA. Dainty cup shaped miniature flowers, of cinnabar-red with scarlet touches. Glossy foliage—highly recommended. \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per doz.

GOLDILOCKS. (Plant Patent No. 672). Profuse clusters of golden-yellow double blooms, on low, compact plants. \$1.50 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Large clusters of bright glowing crimson. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. Impressive clusters of double rosy-pink miniature blossoms. \$1.25 each.

PINOCCHIO. (Plant Patent No. 484.) An outstanding floribunda, producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon pink, flushed gold and opening in clusters of miniature roses of soft clear pink. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

SMILES. (Plant Patent No. 331). Clusters of salmon-pink blossoms, long lasting and daintily scented. Continuous bloom all summer. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per doz.

SNOWBANK. (Plant Patent No. 279). The dainty orange-buff buds open into exquisite blush-white blooms. Strong, bushy, ever-blooming plants for all summer bloom. \$1.50 each

WORLD'S FAIR. (Plant Patent No. 362). A.A.R.S. winner 1940. A truly great and beautiful floribunda rose. Greatly admired by all who see it. Large clusters of velvety deep red, shading almost to black. Highly recommended. \$1.50 each; \$16.50 per dozen.

One Each of the Preceding Twenty-seven Patented Roses for \$42.00. (Full Value \$46.50)

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax

Climbing Roses

FOLLOWING VARIETIES \$1.50 EACH, \$16.50 PER DOZEN, EXCEPT AS NOTED.

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. An old standby, but still one of the most popular climbing roses. Large flowering type of American Beauty red. A profuse bloomer, especially after a favorable winter.

BLAZE. (Plant Patent No. 10.) Undoubtedly the most popular climbing rose of the day. Never sufficient stock to meet the demand. Everblooming, bright scarlet of semi-double flowers blooming in clusters. \$2.00 each, \$22.50 per dozen.

CL. DAME EDITH HELEN. Large, long stemmed blossoms of bright pink. Fully double and always good foliage.

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Fine salmon-pink blooms with yellow base.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. One of the best yellow climbers in commerce. The lemon-yellow blossoms hold their color without fading, better than is the case with most any other yellow.

CL. MRS. SAM MCGREDY. (Plant Patent No. 394). Long pointed buds of scarlet-orange washed with copper and red, opening to apricot shaded with bronze.

CL. PICTURE. (Plant Patent No. 524.) A lovely clear pink, suffused with salmon. Probably the best pink climbing rose in our list. \$2.00 each.

CL. RED RADIANCE. An old garden favorite of American Beauty red. One of the hardiest of the hybrid tea climbers.

CL. TALISMAN. Probably the most popular of the hybrid tea climbers and very showy in its copper-red and orange-rose coloring on the inside of petals.

DOUBLOONS. (Plant Patent No. 152). A profusion of large golden flowers on strong, lengthy stems. Very fragrant.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. (Plant Patent No. 28). Buds flecked with orange-scarlet, open to deep golden-yellow.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Probably the heaviest blooming and most dependable climbing rose in our listing. Huge clusters of semi-double scarlet blooms. Nearly always a sure bloomer after the first year.

VAN FLEET, JR. Medium sized blooms of light pink.

ALL CLIMBING ROSES \$1.50 EACH. \$16.50 PER DOZEN, EXCEPT AS NOTED.

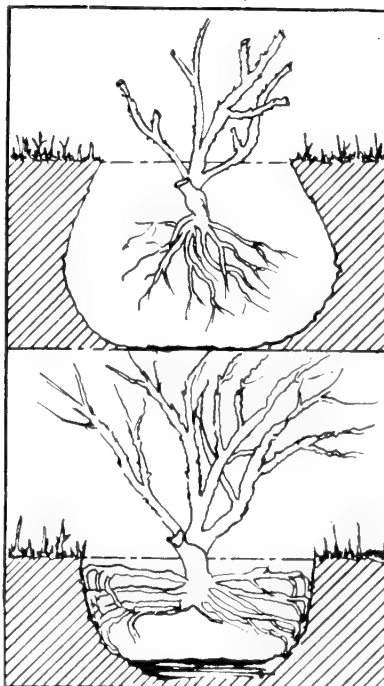
HOW TO PLANT AND TRIM ROSES

The top illustration to the right shows the correct way of planting a rose. It also shows the way a rose should be cut back when planted. The bottom illustration shows the improper way to plant a rose. Please note that the knob or bud in the top illustration, as well as the forks of the plant, are slightly under the ground level. The bud of a grafted rose should always be planted from 1½ to 2½ inches under the ground level, preferably the latter figure. The bottom illustration shows this bud planted above ground, and of consequence a perfect chance of freezing out over the first winter. Also note the crowded condition of the roots which are not allowed to expand normally, as well as the hard pan at the bottom of the hole, which should be loosened for better root action. Too shallow planting in a large per cent of the cases is the cause of the plant freezing out and suckers coming from the roots and "going to the wild rose" as it is so commonly called.

At least in Colorado, roses should never be pruned or trimmed back in the fall; either climbers or bush roses. Any cutting back of roses should be done about the time the growth starts in the spring, and then remove the dead wood only, except in bush roses, where they've gone through a favorable winter and considerable live wood is still on the plant; it is then advisable to cut back to about six or eight inches above the ground.

Watering, fertilization and cultivation, outside of good stock to start with, are perhaps the most vital factors in the production of good blooms. Cow fertilizer is the safest to use, and deep irrigation as shown in the last paragraph of "how to plant evergreens" is advisable. The soil should be frequently aerated by deep hoeing or cultivation, but not until the ground is sufficiently dried out after watering.

(Right)



(Wrong)

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK



DAHLIAS



Those marked (W) are Wilmore Originations



CLIFF WELCH, introduced by us in Spring of 1944

The above cut of this immense new dahlia but poorly illustrates the true merits of this grand new dahlia. In size it will develop flowers with a diameter of 8 to 9 inches without disbudding.

Stems are long and stand erect. Plant strong and robust, standing at a height of 3 to 4 feet. An excellent cutting variety, standing up well in the vase.

Color, clear rich yellow without shadings.

Price, strong tubers, \$1.00 each (Plant in sunny, rich soil)



Mrs. Verner Z. Reed (W) 1933

This hybrid-cactus dahlia is indeed a Dahlia of Distinction. It combines all the good qualities of a modern first-class dahlia. Upright, vigorous growth reaching a height of from 5 to 6 feet. Stems and trunk dark metallic shade. Stems very long and wiry holding the gorgeous flower in perfect position. Flowers range from 7-9 inches in diameter. By disbudding much larger. The color is a unique shading not often seen in a flower and one difficult to properly describe. Perhaps violet-lavender would be near to its color. Yet it has a shading of old rose and amber at the base of the petals. A strikingly handsome flower. Strong tubers, \$1.00 each.



Dr. Henry Sewall II (W). Decorative

Strong and erect in growth with strong, healthy foliage and an abundance of large fine flowers borne on long stems. Flowers medium to large, finely formed, and always full centered. Plant attains a height of 5 to 6 feet. In color a unique shade not often found in flowers. Perhaps the nearest description would be a red copper shade clear in tone. An early and constant bloomer holding its size throughout the season. Strong tubers, \$1.00 each.

Dahlias of Special Merit

Various Types and Varieties—Old and New

Prices quoted are for strong tubers. Figures to the right indicate height. Those marked (W) are Wilmore Originations.

	Ft. High Approximate		Ft. High Approximate
AVALON. (Decorative.) One of the largest of dahlias, with fine stem, and a good keeper. Clear, rich yellow. Highly recommended. 50c each	4	MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. (Decorative.) Large, perfect flowers of charming color; a deep mauve-pink, on stout stems. A good grower and free bloomer. Can be grown to a diameter of 11 inches. One of the best dahlias in cultivation. 50c each	4
BASHFUL GIANT. (Decorative.) One of the largest dahlias introduced. The immense blooms are excellent for exhibition, the color is apricot with golden shadings. 50c each	3	NANCY SUE LANG. (Decorative.) A very large flower on excellent stems. Color, old gold, heavily shaded with orange. Similar to Radio but larger. A very attractive flower. 50c each	3
CHEMARS EUREKA. (Decorative.) A superb pure white. Stems long, wiry and erect. Flower large and of perfect form. An ideal white for cutting. 50c each	4½	OPHIR (R. T. Davis). A superb decorative, borne on long fine stems, holding the flower to view. Flowers medium size with full center. Color, rich old gold with amber shading, reminding one of the popular Lucy Davis. Fine exhibition flower. 50c each	4
CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER. (Decorative.) A finely formed flower on good stems. Flowers large. Color rich pink shading to blush. 50c each	4	QUEEN OF DAHLMOOR (W). A decorative form of strong, healthy growth. Flowers large, 7 to 9 inches, borne on fine stems. Color, a shading of fawn, pink and violet. Excellent for cutting. 75c each	4
GOLDEN KING. A very large golden yellow show type dahlia with distinctive quilled petals. 75c each	5	RED AMARANTH. (Hybrid Cactus.) Rich dark red, silver sheen petals on reverse side, with large flowers borne on good stems. 75c each	4
JANE COWL. (Decorative.) wonderful new dahlia and a prize winner whenever shown. Flowers are immense in size, averaging 8 to 11 inches in diameter and of fine substance and keeping qualities. Color, old gold with amber shadings. 50c each	5	RED BOBBY CARROLL. (Decorative.) A large flower with unusual depth, of pleasing cardinal-red. Dwarf plant, long stemmed cutting variety. 75c each	3
JEAN KERR. (Decorative.) A pure white Dahlia with large, full flowers; especially good for cutting. 50c each	4	ROSA NELL. (Decorative.) Mr. Broomall did the world a great service when he originated this hundred per cent Dahlia. The flower is immense; stem very long. Color, bright rose and with all a good keeper. 50c each	5
JERSEY'S BEAUTY. (Decorative.) A fine true pink decorative dahlia of perfect form on long stiff stems that hold the flowers high above a strong, vigorous plant. 50c each	5	ROSE FALLON. (Decorative.) An immense flower of fine, perfect form. Stems long and erect. Plant robust and vigorous. Color, dark amber or brownish old gold. A variety we can highly recommend. Strong tubers. 50c each	5
KENTUCKY. (Decorative.) A sport of the popular Jersey's Beauty and identical in every respect except that it is a salmon or apricot pink. 50c each	5	SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET (W). (Peony.) In color an unique shading of salmon-rose, shaded with fawn; pleasing alike in both day and artificial light. Flowers are very large and stems extra long and wiry. One of the very earliest to bloom and continues throughout the season. 50c each	5
LOSASSO GOLD. (Hybrid Cactus.) A huge apricot bronze, with exceptionally long stems. Prolific bloomer. \$1.00 each	5	WHITE JERSEY BEAUTY. (Decorative.) An early blooming pure white. A fine variety for cutting. A strong grower of good habit. 75c each	4
M. COLE. (Decorative.) Amber shaded fawn pink, often tipped white. 75c each	3	WHITE KNIGHT. (Hybrid Cactus.) Petals slightly pointed at the tip and probably the heaviest blooming white dahlia of its type. 50c each	3
MEDITATION (W) 1930. (Decorative.) Flowers of medium size, borne on long, erect stems. Color, light delicate lavender. A free and early bloomer. Highly recommended. 50c each	4		
MRS. CARL SALBACH. (Decorative.) Extra large and of beautiful form and always full to the center. Stems are exceptionally long, holding the flower erect. Color, soft lavender-pink. 50c each	5		
MRS. GEO. LE BOUTELLIER. (Decorative.) The largest of all red dahlias. 10-12 inches in natural growth. Much larger if disbudded. Plant dwarf and of bushy habit. Stems very long. Color, vivid red. A grand dahlia. 75c	3		

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

Standard Dahlias

Prices in this list, 35c each, any 3 for \$1.00
Various Types—C., Cactus; D., Decorative; S., Show

	Ft. High Approximate		Ft. High Approximate
BON TON (W). A fine ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia	4	MAID OF KENT. (D.) Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.....	4
ELSIE BONNELL. (Cactus.) A finely formed true cactus type. Flowers very freely on good stems. Color, dark red	4	MRS. THOS. BURCH (W). (D.) Rich old gold, sometimes marked with pink, shading to fawn. An ideal fall shade and one of the very best of the autumn tinted varieties. Flowers full size, stems long and rigid, fine for cutting	4
GOLDEN SPRAY (W). (S.) Large flowers borne on long stems and produced in profusion. Bright golden yellow. A superb variety for cutting	4	PURPLE MANITOU. (D.) Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular La Grand Manitou; one of the best clear purples	3
JACK ROSE. (D.) Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing, similar in shade to the popular Rose, which suggested its name.....	4	STRADELLA. (S.) Purple-red flower, rounded and full.....	4

Collection No. 1. Twelve unlabeled Dahlias; no two alike. Our selection of foregoing, including five or more Dahlias of Special Merit; with full color range. \$4.00 postpaid.

Pompon Novelty List—See Half Tone Page 29

ALL ARE WILMORE INTRODUCTIONS MARKED (W)

Prices on all Pompons 35c each—3 for \$1.00

	Ft. High Approximate		Ft. High Approximate
BIDE-A-WEE (W.) Neatly formed flowers on good stems. Color purple-red	3	LITTLE SCOUT (W). Good free bloomer, flowers dark red, borne on long stems, holding blooms well above the foliage.	3
BRONZE BABY (W). A taller grower than most of the pompons. A profuse bloomer of amber, bronze and Indian red shadings; sometimes almost solid coloring of the latter. Excellent stems. Introduced 1947.....	5	LITTLE VICTOR (W). Rich orange shading to golden yellow. Good stem and perfect form.....	3
GARNET BEAUTY (W). Deep garnet flowers of perfect form. Another rank and vigorous growing plant. Introduced 1947	4½	MINNIE MELLOR. Orchid pink with good form and stem.....	3
GOLDEN GOBLIN (W.) Perfectly formed flowers of rich golden-yellow. Slightly larger blooms than on the normal pompon.	3	RITA'S PAPOOSE (W). Brilliant cerise pink. A neat little flower and a wonderful bloomer	2½
ISABEL. Vivid scarlet. Every flower perfect in form, and exquisitely quilled. Fine stems	4	ROSA WILMOTH. Rose pink. Ideal for cutting	3
JOE FETTIE. Pure white, excellent variety for cutting.....	4	SHAWNEE PAPOOSE (W). (1932). Copper red shaded to amber. Long stem and fine form.....	4
LITTLE CANARY (W.) Rich deep canary-yellow; a very free bloomer and good stems.	2½	WHITE FAWN (W). An especially heavy bloomer of perfectly formed white flowers, with a slight tinge of lavender in the center as flower opens.	3
LITTLE CLOWN (W). Bright cherry red to amber yellow. A beautiful autumn combination. Stems long straight. Fine	4	YELLOW GEM. Pure yellow of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows	3

One each of the above sixteen Pompons for \$4.50

This type of Dahlia is gaining in popularity every year. All varieties herein listed are excellent for cutting purposes, and in great demand by florists, on account of their keeping qualities. Except as noted, blooms will measure from 2½ to 3 inches across when flowers are fully developed.

RIDGEMORE MINIATURE DAHLIAS

RIDGEMORE, THE TRADE NAME FOR OUR NEW GROUP OF MINIATURE DAHLIAS, IS DERIVED FROM THE LAST SYLLABLES OF WHEATRIDGE (A SUBURB OF DENVER, AND LOCATION OF OUR NURSERY) AND WILMORE.

A FEW YEARS AGO, AND BY MERE CHANCE, WE DISCOVERED A VERY OUTSTANDING MINIATURE VARIETY, THE SEED FROM WHICH PRODUCED MANY OUTSTANDING SEEDLINGS, AND FAR SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING HERETOFORE TRIED. FROM THIS PROPAGATION WE LIST BELOW SEVERAL ESPECIALLY FINE VARIETIES, COVERING A WIDE RANGE OF COLOR, WHICH ARE THE BEST OF THE MINIATURES WE HAVE INTRODUCED TO DATE. MORE WILL BE ADDED FROM TIME TO TIME TO THIS HONOR ROLL AS THEY PROVE THEIR WORTH. AVERAGE BLOOMS IN THIS GROUP ARE FROM TWO AND ONE-HALF TO THREE INCHES, AND ALL ARE ESPECIALLY GOOD CUT FLOWER VARIETIES. BY REASON OF FLOWER FORMATION, FREEDOM OF BLOOM, LENGTH OF STEM, ATTRACTIVE COLORS, AND KEEPING QUALITIES. ALL THESE FINE VARIETIES ARE HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

ALL ARE PRICED AT 75c EACH. SET OF SIXTEEN POSTPAID FOR \$10.50

(These are all Wilmore originations and of the decorative type except as noted.)

	Ft. High Approximate.		Ft. High Approximate.
RIDGEMORE A L A M E D A. Light straw-yellow of perfect form, and an abundant bloomer	3	RIDGEMORE RADIANT. Rather a spreading plant, with cerise-red blooms, with good stems	3
RIDGEMORE FAWN. Fawn shaded old gold, with tints of sunrise pink..	3	RIDGEMORE RED DEVIL. A bright cerise-red, shading lighter at the tips, and especially free bloomer....	3
RIDGEMORE H A P P Y D R E A M. Mauve-pink, petals veined with bright pink. Good stems and excellent form	3	RIDGEMORE SCARLET. A brilliant scarlet-red. Profuse bloomer, petals slightly quilled at the tip.....	3
RIDGEMORE H A P P Y T H O U G H T. Perfectly formed flowers of reddish-purple, borne on long stems and an abundant bloomer	3	RIDGEMORE SUNRISE. Rich yellow without shading. Invaluable for cutting	3
RIDGEMORE INDIAN SUMMER. Exceedingly long erect stems, bronze flowers of various tints of autumn shading. A truly floral gem.....	4	RIDGEMORE SWEETHEART. Old rose, shading to orchid-pink tints; a very free bloomer, and a gem for cutting	3
RIDGEMORE JEWEL. Bright cherry-red, with ideal stems, and a prolific bloomer	3	RIDGEMORE VASQUEZ. Clear rich golden-yellow and especially fine for cutting	3
RIDGEMORE MAIDEN'S DREAM. A cactus type of miniature and a superb flower of delicate pink and fawn shading, on long stems.....	4	RIDGEMORE WANDA. Exceptionally fine, clear, bright pink. Stems long, and a very free bloomer. None better in the pinks	3
RIDGEMORE P E A C E. Pure white flowers without shading, borne on long, stiff stems. An outstanding miniature	4	RIDGEMORE ZEPHYR. Mauve or deep orchid-pink, and an exceptionally heavy bloomer. Splendid for cutting	2½

ABOVE ARE PRICED AT 75c EACH. SET OF SIXTEEN POSTPAID \$10.50.

(Full value \$12.00.)

OTHER MINATURE-DAHLIAS

	Ft. High Approximate		Ft. High Approximate
BABY ROYAL. An extremely heavy blooming semi-cactus or cactus type. An exquisite shade of rich salmon pink. A very beautiful flower, although some bloom semi-double. 50c each	2½	LITTLE WHITE FEATHER (W). Pure white. The petals are so arranged as to suggest a fluffy arrangement of white feathers. Stems extra long and straight. This novelty is a perfect miniature both as to form and size. 50c each.....	3
BABY SAGAMORE. (Formal Decorative.) An exquisite dahlia with especially long stems and perfectly shaped blooms of coppery bronze. Petals slightly more quilled than in most of the miniatures. None better than this variety for cutting purposes. 75c each	4	MAH BABY. (Decorative.) Deep maroon flowers slightly under 3 inches across, borne on long straight stems. Some flowers almost black. 75 each 4	
BUCKEYE BABY. (Decorative.) Apricot-bronze, heavy bloomer on dwarf but spready plants. Flowers 2 inches across. 50c each	2½	RED SYLVIA. (Decorative.) Rich deep carmine red. Grows well, blooms profusely, and surpassed by none on keeping qualities as a cut flower. Highly recommended. 50c each	4
FAIRY. (Decorative.) An exceptionally pretty bright pink; flowers averaging 3 inches or more in diameter when fully developed. 50c each.....	3½		

One each of the above seven miniatures for \$3.50



Gladiolus

A flower now so immensely popular that description is unnecessary. Plant at intervals up to June 20 to prolong the blooming season. Heavy fertilizing should be avoided. The following varieties will be found very satisfactory:

All varieties listed, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100

BEACON. Tall scarlet with cream throat. Large blossoms.

BERTIE SNOW. Orchid-pink.

BETTY NUTHALL. Orange-yellow, long spikes; late bloomer.

BLUE BEAUTY. One of the best of the light blues to date; large strong grower; exceptional for this color.

DR. BENNETT. Scarlet-red. Flowers uniquely spaced on spike.

ETHEL CAVE COLE. Large, wide open light pink with slightly deeper throat. Beautiful pastel shade; blooms early.

GOLD DUST. Deep golden-yellow. Early bloomer.

MAID OF ORLEANS. The most dependable of all the white Glads. Good spikes.

MARGARET BEATON. Extra large pure white with orange-red blotch in throat. A strong grower; blooms mid-season.

MISS BLOOMINGTON. Bright golden-yellow.

MRS. LULU HUNT. Bright rich pink; early. Large blossoms.

PARADISE. Beautiful shade of apricot, tinted buff and yellow.

PHYLLIS McQUISTON. Clear light pink.

PICARDY. Beautiful large flowers of shrimp pink, slightly ruffled on edges. Probably the grandest of all Glads.

RED PHIPPS. Large flowers of brilliant red.

SILENTIUM. An early pure white with light red blotch in throat. A good sized, graceful spike.

TOKEN. Orange-salmon.

Gladioli in Mixture, 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100

(Prepaid only to 4th Zone)



"The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth;
One is nearer God's heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth."

(Author unknown)

Peonies

NOT PREPAID BEYOND THE 4TH ZONE (600 MILES)

Fall orders for Peonies cannot be filled before October



Field of Peonies in Full Bloom

Fine, hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, color and fragrance. They are at home in any climate or soil, but thrive best in a deep, rich, well-drained loam. They make a gorgeous display planted in beds, on the lawn, or planted singly along the walk or herbaceous border. The Peony is perfectly hardy and generally able to care for itself, but it does not follow that they enjoy neglect. Give them ample room in which to grow, keeping them free from weeds and grass, and they will amply repay all the care given. A word to beginners: Use no fertilizer of any kind on newly set Peonies. Don't be alarmed when you see your newly set Peonies begin to turn brown in July and appear to be quite dead in August. This is natural. They will be on hand again in the spring.

The following varieties embrace a wide range of color and will be found very satisfactory. Prices quoted are for strong divisions.

Fine old favorites for beds or border. They have a wide range of gorgeous colors and delightfully fragrant.

Fertilizers should not be applied to new-set peonies.

All Peonies herein listed, \$1.00 each: \$11.00 per dozen

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Ivory white with creamy white center. Very large. An extra fine peony.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Globular shaped white, creamy center.

FELIX CROUSSE. The well known brilliant dark red. The leader among reds.

PESTIVA MAXIMA. A rare variety of great beauty. Exceedingly showy and of large size. Pure snowy white, flaked with small crimson spots at center. Finest white in cultivation.

JEANNE d' ARC. One of the best of all the light pink varieties. Medium pink shading to almost white. Very fragrant.

KARL ROSENFELD. Rich velvety crimson. Large globular flower. A popular red.

LADY LENORA BRAMWELL. Very large and sweet. Silver rose.

MME. BREON. Flesh and lemon, changing to white.

MONS. JULES ELIE. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence.

NIMBUS. An especially fine, light pink peony, opening up to a blush pink. Fully double, of the bomb type.

PRESIDENT TAFT. (Reine Hortense) Among the best of all peonies. Large full flower, delightfully fragrant. Color a delicate shell pink. A vigorous free bloomer.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Pink guard petals, center creamy pink. Late bloomer.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Fine, full rosy pink. Extra choice flower. Very free and early bloomer.

(NOTE—There is a very general impression that peonies must be set in the fall. This is a bit of nonsense. If peony stock has been dug in the fall and held over winter in damp storage they will do fully as well when set in the early spring.)

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

PERENNIALS

Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants

Prepaid at prices quoted
except as noted

STRONG FIELD-GROWN PLANTS

(R. G. Indicates Rock Garden Plants)

No flower garden is complete without a collection of these most valuable plants. With a little care they may be selected so as to give a continuous supply of flowers from early spring to autumn frosts. They require far less care than the annuals or bedding plants, and may be used to good advantage to fill odd corners, along fences, and to screen unsightly objects. They are perfectly hardy, and yet for winter they should have a slight covering of leaves or other litter. Care should also be taken to prevent pools of water standing on them during winter.

ACHILLEA—YARROW

Yarrows are grown in borders and the smaller species in rock-gardens, and bloom in the spring and summer, often lasting until autumn. They are of easy culture.

Achillea filipendulina; Fernleaf Yarrow. (3 to 4 ft.) Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ALTHEA—HOLLYHOCKS

Althea rosea; Hollyhocks (4 to 6 ft.) Double flowered, strong field roots. As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants, there is nothing better. Separate colors—Red, Pink, Yellow, White, Buff, Black, Lilac, Maroon. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

ALYSSUM

A few are grown in rock-gardens and borders, in open or sunny locations. They require the usual culture for perennials.

Alyssum saxatile; Goldentuft Alyssum (R. G.). (10 in.) Sometimes called a "Basket of Gold." Low sprawling habit of growth, producing masses of bright yellow flowers in May. 50c each.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

Columbines are favorites in the rock-gardens and the perennial border. They thrive in light sandy loam.

Aquilegia coerulea; Colorado Columbine. (2 ft.) Large blue flowers with long spurs, center creamy white. Best of the Columbines. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

A. Crimsonstar. This remarkable novelty combines all the charm of the ordinary Aquilegia with other qualities, which make it most effective as a garden plant. Its flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals; an entirely new color in Columbines. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

A. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Wonderful colors of long spurred Columbines of many shades. 50c each. \$5.00 per dozen.

ASCLEPIAS—MILKWEED

Asclepias tuberosa; Butterfly Milkweed. (2 ft.) Produces umbels, varying orange colored flowers. A good lasting cut flower. 50c each.

BABYBREATH

(See Gypsophila)

BLEEDINGHEART

(See Dicentra)

CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

Campanulas are popular for the flower-garden, rockery and borders.

Campanula carpatica; Carpathian Bellflower. A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemum maximum; Alaska Daisy (2 ft.) Immense snow-white flowers, 4 in. in diameter. Blooms through the season. One of the best daisies grown. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

C. maximum; Mount Shasta Daisy (30 inch). This Daisy is not to be confused with the old line single Shasta Daisy. An outstanding variety, with a double creamy pincushion center, surrounded by a single row of white petals. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

DWARF AZALEA MUMS

This type of Chrysanthemum will give more satisfaction for the money invested than perhaps any other listing in our catalogue. They are a constant source of pleasure through their entire blooming period; and can be used practically any place in the garden, although sun is preferred.

Amelia; Cushion or Azalea Mums. Dwarf growing type of Mums, blooming from July until frost. Very popular and indispensable to the garden. Can supply in pink, white, bronze and yellow. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen. (Whole clumps in earth, \$1.00 each, but not available by Parcel Post.)

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We can highly recommend all the following varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums. This list represents the best of many varieties we have tried out in the past few years.

Following varieties 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, except as noted. (All varieties herein listed can be furnished locally in clump form with earth attached from 75c to \$1.25 each, according to varieties. Not available on Parcel Post orders.)

Alabaster. Large white, beautifully shaped blossoms, slightly incurved; center a light cream. None better in the whites. Height 2 ft. 75c each.

Algonquin. Bright lemon yellow and one of the first to bloom of the later flowering Mums. Height about 2 ft.

Aurora. Reddish-purple button type flowers, blooming in heavy clusters in late August and early September. Height 30 inches.

Autumn Lights. An early, free blooming variety, medium sized flowers of reddish-bronze. Dwarf. 75c each.

Bronze Butter. A very large Mum with the curved petals of deep copper-yellow. Unique in formation and highly recommended. Height 30 inches. \$1.00 each.

Caliph. Deepest velvet red as the flower opens. Older blooms shade to a lighter color, making it a very attractive variety. One of the very best of the reds, and of medium height. One year plants 75c each.

Chippewa. Magnificent flowers of rich aster-purple, in large clusters. Early September. Height 2 ft. 75c each.

Cydonia. Medium to small blossoms of reddish-bronze. 2 to 2½ ft. height. 75c each.

Daily Express. Opening as an orange-red shade, maturing to soft, orange-bronze with yellowish center. Flowers extremely large, 3 to 3½ inches; larger by disbudding. Height 20 to 24 inches. \$1.00 each.

Early Wonder. Round pompon flowers, first opening to a delicate pink, and blending to peach blossom pink when fully open. Blooms late September. Highly recommended. Height 2 ft. 75c each.

Flicka. (Originated by the U. S. Experimental Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.) A splendid mid-season bloomer of double flowers, color rose and buff, pompon type. Extremely dwarf and excellent for a border plant. One year plants 75c each.

Gold Standard. Fine large deep golden blossoms; slightly incurved petals. Blooms four inches or more across. Plants of medium height. None finer in this color. One year plants \$1.00 each.

Hector. Very similar to Alabaster; flowers nearly as large, center not quite as creamy. Overall a splendid white. 20 to 24 inches high. 75c each.

Hidatsa. (Originated by the U. S. Experimental Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.) Deep garnet red color in bud as it opens; as the flowers get fully developed, fading to a mulberry red. Quite dwarf, and a valuable addition to any Chrysanthemum list. One year plants 75c each.

Lavender Lady. Medium sized flowers of lovely orchid-lavender. Height 30 inches.

Lieut. Beckner. (Originated by the U. S. Experimental Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.) Double flowers, frequently showing an open center. Reddish-bronze color, and blooms by mid-September or earlier. Flowers are three inches or more across, plant of medium height. One year plants 75c each.

Mrs. Guthrie. Large, reddish bronze; medium height, slightly incurved petals. A fine variety and highly recommended. One year plants \$1.00.

MRS. P. S. DuPont. An exceptional Mum of a beautiful soft peach shade. Flowers perfectly formed; a heavy bloomer. Height 2 feet. 75c each.

Rozika. Shapely double blossoms of two and one-half to three-inch size; color pink to orchid pink, with faint suggestion of salmon shading. Medium height. One year plants 75c each.

September Bronze. Shapely little pompon blossoms of golden-bronze. Always in bloom by mid-September. Height 18 inches.

Sonny Boy. A sport of September Bronze, and identical in every respect except that in color it is a golden yellow. Height 18 inches.

Vivid. A very striking and effective variety, color a rosy crimson or amaranth shade, new to the earlier flowering Chrysanthemums. Blooms in September.

Waku. (Originated by the U. S. Experimental Station at Cheyenne, Wyoming.) Semi-double white blossoms and a dwarf variety, 12 to 15 inches high. Starts blooming early September and an especially low border plant

INSIST ON COLORADO GROWN STOCK

CLEMATIS

Clematis recta; Ground Clematis. (2 ft.) Produces fragrant pure white flowers in showy clusters during June and July. Excellent for cut flower purposes. Blooms in June and again in August. A very much overlooked perennial. 75c each. \$7.50 per dozen.

COLUMBINE
(See *Aquilegia*)

COREOPSIS

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora (2 ft.) Large yellow daisy-like flowers. June and July. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

Delphinium Belladonna, "The Heavenly Blue" Delphinium. Flowers on long spikes, sky-blue and good for cutting. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

D. Bellamosa. Very similar to the above, only of a dark blue color. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

D. Pacific Giant Hybrids, White. The finest of the Delphiniums we have yet tried; we offer the white only that have been segregated from this group, ninety per cent of which are double. \$1.00 each, \$11.00 per dozen.

D. Pacific Giant Hybrids. (Mixed blue shades.) No group of Delphiniums are finer than these colors. Many shades from light blue through the orchid shades, to very deepest blues. 75c each, \$8.00 per dozen.

DIANTHUS—PINK

Dianthus barbatus; Sweetwilliam. (R. G.) (15 in.) An old favorite, which needs no description. Mixed colors. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

D. plumarius; Grass Pink. (R. G.) (12 in.) This is the only carnation pink we can truly recommend as being hardy. Delightfully fragrant. Mixed colors. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

DICENTRA—BLEEDINGHEART

Dicentra spectabilis; Bleedingheart. (18 in.) Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. 3-5 eye plants, \$1.25 each.

D. eximia; Fringed Bleedingheart. (R. G.) (9 to 12 in.) A dwarf variety of Bleedingheart. Fringed leaves with plummy foliage. Flowers similar to regular Bleedingheart, only smaller. Especially fine for rock gardens. 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

DICTAMNUS—DITTANY

Dictamus albus; Gasplant Dittany. (To 3 ft.) Pink flowers in long terminal racemes. Very fragrant and lasting. 50c each.

DRYOPTERIS—WOODFERN

Dryopteris filixmas; Malefern. (R. G.) Grows in partly shaded situations. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. It retains, therefore, its splendid appearance throughout the season. Medium size, 75c each; large size, \$1.00 each.

FERNS (Hardy)
(See *Dryopteris*)

GAILLARDIA

Gaillardia aristata; Perennial Gaillardia. (2½ ft.) Blooms all summer. Flowers deep red with yellow border. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila paniculata; Baby's Breath (2 ft.) A beautiful perennial. Blooms in a spherical mass of minute, pure-white flowers, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

G. paniculata Double; Double Baby-breath. (3 ft.) A double form of the above. Blooms two weeks later. Much finer than the single form. \$1.00 each.

HIBISCUS—ROSEMALLOW

Hibiscus palustris; Common Rosemallow. (5 ft.) Very large, single blossoms. Colors—Red, Pink and White, mixed. 50c each.

HOLLYHOCK
(See *Althea*)

IRIS

Iris ochroleuca; Yellowband Iris. Tall growing plant with pure white standards and yellow falls. Entirely different from the German Iris. Blooms in June. Especially fine for cutting. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

KNIPHOFIA—TORCHLILY

Kniphofia elegans; Hotpoker Torchlily (Redhotpoker). (2½ ft.) Long slender foliage like the Hemerocallis family. Flowers in tall, dense spikes of brilliant red; slender trumpet-like flowers pointing downward. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

LARKSPUR
(See *Delphinium*)

LILIUM—LILY

Lilium regale; Regal Lily. Flower stems are slender and flexible but tense as steel and from 2 to 4 feet tall, covered with dense narrow foliage and crowned with a profusion of funnel-shaped blooms, the outside of which are streaked brown and shading off to pink. The inside is flushed yellow in center, shading off to pure white at the outer edge. Sweet scented. Same shape and size as an Easter Lily. 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

SEE GUARANTEE INSIDE BACK COVER

LINUM—FLAX

Linum perenne; Perennial Flax. (18 in.) Blooms almost all summer. Blue flowers in the morning. July-August. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

LUPINUS—LUPINE

Lupinus polyphyllus; Russell Hybrids; Washington Lupine. (3 ft.) Flowers borne on long spikes; blossoms pea shaped. Should be planted where there is plenty of moisture. Blooms in June and July. Mixed colors, from white through yellow, bronze, reds and deepest blues. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

MYRTLE

(See Vinca)

PAPAVER—POPPY

Papaver orientale; Oriental Poppy (4 ft.) This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large, orange-scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. (For best results should be planted in fall.)

PEONIES

(See page 24)

PHLOX

Phlox paniculata; Summer Phlox. (2 to 4 ft.) 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. Clumps with earth attached, 75c and \$1.00. Varieties as follows:

Africa. (30 in.) Brilliant carmine-red, with deeper eye. Nice shaped flower heads of large, compact florets.

Chieftain. (2 ft.) Of medium height, color deep crimson.

Daily Sketch. (3 ft.) Extra large trusses of large individual florets. Color, light salmon-pink with crimson eye.

Dixie. (30 in.) A bright orchid-pink with large heads; remarkably disease resistant foliage.

Jules Sandeau. (18 in.) Large, free flowering deep salmon-pink.

Mary Louise. (30 in.) Pure snow-white heads; individual florets extra large and very fragrant. Prolific bloomer.

R. P. Struthers. (30 in.) Rosy-carmine with claret-red eye. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

San Antonio. (30 in.) Brilliant red with plum-red shadings.

PAINTED DAISY

(See Pyrethrum)

PINKS—HARDY CLOVE

(See Dianthus)

POPPY

(See Papaver)

PLATYCODON—BALLOONFLOWER

Platycodon grandiflorum; Balloonflower. (2½ ft.) Differing from Campanula chiefly in the opening of the caps. Flowers deep blue, open bell-shaped, to 2 inches across, solitary. June-July. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM—CHRYSANTHEMUM

Pyrethrum coccineum Double; Double Painted daisy. (18 in.) Mixed colors; all do not bloom double. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

RANUNCULUS—BUTTERCUP

Ranunculus acris var. Fl. Pl.; Tall Buttercup (2 ft.) Very pretty golden-yellow, double flowers. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SCABIOSA—SCABIOUS

Scabiosa caucasica; Caucasian Scabiosa. (2 ft.) Pleasing lavender fringed flowers, with the customary pincushion center. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

SWEET WILLIAM

(See Dianthus)

TORCHLILY (REDHOTPOKER)

(See Kniphofia)

VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

Veronica spuria; Bastard Speedwell. "Royal Blue." Beautiful spikes of rich gentian blue flowers. 10 to 15 inches. June and July flowering. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

VINCA—PERIWINKLE

Vinca minor; Common Periwinkle. Trailing evergreen. Flowers lilac-blue. Good ground cover. Sometimes called Myrtle. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

SPRING BLOOMING—FALL PLANTED BULBS

We will have above fall Dutch bulbs available in proper season, including the following items: Darwin Tulips, Parrot Tulips, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Narcissus and Daffodils.

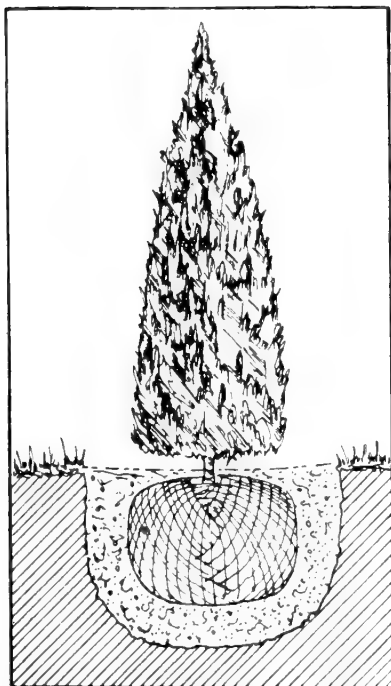
If you will contact us after August 1st, we can then advise you what varieties we will have in stock, as well as prices on same and approximate delivery date.

Residents of Colorado Be Sure and Add Sales Tax



A VASE OF POMPON DAHLIAS

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS



From the illustration on the left, you will note the dug hole is somewhat deeper and wider than the depth and width of the ball respectively. This is necessary so that good, loose, well pulverized soil can be underneath the evergreen as well as around it. The tree should be set an inch or so lower than the ground level, or so the top of the burlap is barely under the ground level. The slight cup around the tree will then serve as a water basin for future watering purposes. Avoid making this too pronounced however.

Be sure the evergreen is properly set before attempting to fill in the soil around the tree. Wherever possible, it is advisable to place the end of the hose down in the hole near the bottom of the tree before filling in the soil. After the fill in, to a height somewhat higher than ground level, turn on the water. After the water rises above the soil, pull out the hose and allow the water to seep away, which it will gradually. This method of planting will eliminate any air pockets. It is advisable to add a little extra soil on top afterwards. This will stop the baking

around the tree. Do not remove the burlap, or use fertilizer.

Deep irrigation on evergreens, of a slight dribble for several hours, is preferable to the regular sprinkling method and should be done every week to ten days, according to weather conditions.

FALL OR WINTER CARE OF TREES

Due to the arid and peculiar climate that exists throughout the Plains Area, it is of vital importance that trees, shrubs and evergreens be given special attention before going into Winter.

In this region we usually have long dry Falls after the trees have defoliated, and as a rule the tendency is to forget to water the various items in our landscaping. This is of great importance where we have had little, if any, Fall moisture from the skies. Consequently not only the trees and shrubs, but even the perennials are almost sure to suffer, and freeze back or Winter-killed entirely, if added moisture is not supplied to get them properly soaked for withstanding the rigors of Winter;—and thus avoid what is known as “dry-freezing” or winter-kill.

Some thirty days or more after you have put away your hose for the season, is about the right time to bring it out and thoroughly soak everything up again. Remove the nozzle from the hose, using the open end, and on normal sized trees and evergreens allow a stream of water about pencil size, to run at or near the base of the tree for two or three hours. On larger trees this should be repeated by moving the hose from time to time to a new location on the opposite sides of the tree. Shrubs and perennials of course treated in the same manner, but with smaller running time—possibly an hour or less, according to size of the plant or shrub. This slow method of watering permits seepage deep into the ground, down around the roots where it does the most good, and where it will last well into the winter. The nearer one can anticipate when the ground is going to freeze up, and get your watering done just ahead of that time,—the better your stock will come out in the Spring.

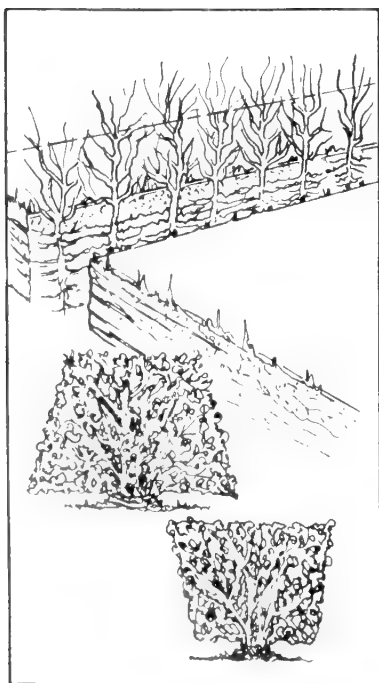
PROPER PLANTING and TRIMMING of PRIVET HEDGES

Trench for all hedges should be dug deeper and wider than necessary for the depth and spread of the roots, respectively. A trench is always preferable to digging holes for the individual plants; which should be placed with the forks or crown slightly under the ground level. Only well pulverized good soil should be placed back around the roots, and flooding method to water in properly when the hedge line is completed. Fill should be made so there will be a slight sump for future irrigation. Do not allow grass or sod to grow into your hedge. Keep the area well defined, and obstacles of this kind removed at all times.

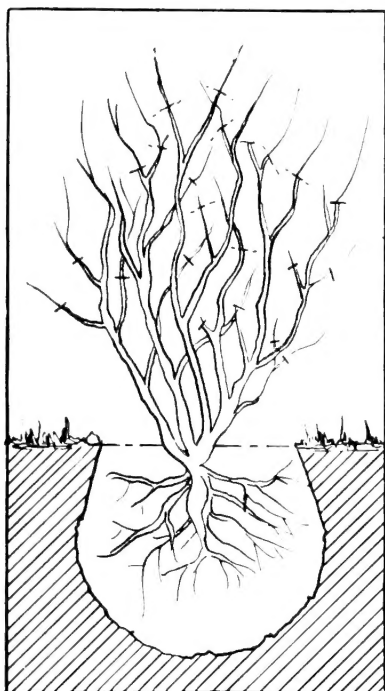
The top illustration on the left shows the position of a hedge after installation. Note line indicating the proper cut back on all hedges after planting. The easiest and best way to accomplish this is a stout cord stretched along the hedge, cutting back all above the cord, and thus an even

height along the entire hedge. Some side trimming is usually necessary also on each shearing. This is vitally necessary to get a thick established growth at the base and on the sides. If this is not done, a lanky, leggy hedge develops, which does not add to the beauty of any planting. The more a hedge is sheared through the growing season, the better it develops, and of consequence, the more beautiful it becomes. Again on hedge, it is most vital to see it is well watered and kept well watered at all times for best results. Deep irrigation or flooding again is preferable over the sprinkling method.

The center figure at the left shows the proper way to trim a hedge after it has developed somewhat, and should be kept trimmed in approximate shape as shown—slightly narrower at the top than at the base. The bottom figure is a good example of an improperly trimmed hedge, as it is narrower at the base than at the top. This is readily seen, since heavy snows, or in certain instances, heavy rains, will have a tendency to pull apart and flatten out the branches where the hedge is not slightly narrower at the top than at the base.



SHRUB PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



The main thing in planting shrubs is a hole deep enough and wide enough to accommodate the normal spread of the roots without crowding; as well as proper pruning of the shrub after installation.

You will note by the illustration on the left, the hole has been dug to accommodate the roots properly without crowding, with sufficient space below the roots so they do not come in contact with what we call "hard pan." Also note the forks of the shrub are slightly under the ground level. The dotted lines indicate where the shrub should be cut back and still maintain the shape of the shrub. While cutting the entire shrub back to a straight line or flat top would serve the purpose of reducing the top in proportion to what the root system has been reduced, it nevertheless is not the proper way of trimming a shrub, as they should be rounded out and not flat across the top, which is an unnatural way of their growing. Of course in hedges, we shear them flat, which is the way they are supposed to be.

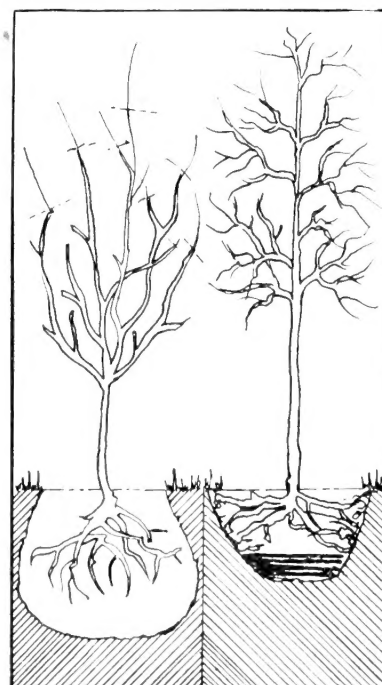
In watering the shrub after planting, the end of the hose placed in the bottom of the hole and treated in the same way as instructed under evergreen planting, is preferable to any other method, since this does away with any possible air pockets.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREES AND FRUIT TREES

You will note by the two illustrations on the right, the tree on the extreme right is not planted properly, in that the hole is entirely too small, and the tree planted too shallow, with the roots too near the surface; the hard firm soil again in evidence in not being removed.

Also note that even in trees, they should be trimmed properly before or immediately after planting, as represented by the dotted line in the first figure on the right. Pruning, probably has more to do with a tree getting started right than any other feature, with the possible exception of proper planting. Both fruit trees and shade trees should be watered in most thoroughly, and again we recommend the method used in evergreens; with the hose put in the bottom of the hole after the tree is set, and the dirt then filled in to a slight mound. After turning on the water and the earth has settled properly, a slight cup or depression should be in evidence for future water basin.

In setting fruit trees, all will show a more or less decided knob or offset, some little distance above the roots. This should always be placed from 1½ to 2 inches below ground level in the planting, as this is the very vital part of all fruit trees, and should not be exposed to the elements, but kept moist at all times. Avoid the use of at least animal fertilizers in the planting of all trees and shrubs; except where one actually has poor soil; then a slight application on the surface after the tree or shrub has been set, may be applied and worked into the soil. Future waterings will then take the food qualities in solution, down around the roots, without the danger of burning them.



Illustrations drawn by our Landscape Artist, Jack Harenberg.

Colorado Grown Nursery Stock



OLORADO grown nursery stock has demonstrated over and over again its superior merit and adaptability to severe and trying locations and situations.

There are several reasons for this, among which are altitude and therefore slower development, which produces a harder wood fibre. Trees and shrubs in high altitudes ripen and shed their foliage much earlier than in lower altitudes and warmer climates, thus enabling them to enter the winter period in better condition to withstand its rigor. Another important factor is that our climate is practically rainless during the growing season. An irrigation system supplying the water needs, develops a wonderful root action, rendering the transplanting far less hazardous. Nearly all the trees and shrubs listed in this catalog have been grown on the premises and are well ripened and thrifty. The exceptions are Roses and Fruits. These are procured from growers in lower but northern latitudes for the reason that limited growing acreage renders their growing impractical.

Perhaps a word of warning is not out of place. Trees and shrubs should be purchased only from nurseries which have been inspected and certified by proper authorities as being free from injurious insect pests and diseases — or from persons who procure their stock from inspected nurseries. Otherwise the purchaser may be buying infested or infected stock, which may later have to be destroyed.

How to Grow and Care for Dahlias



IF POSSIBLE, plant in an open, sunny situation. Prepare the soil thoroughly by deep digging. Be moderate in the use of both manure and water. Never plant when the soil is wet. Lay the tuber flat on its side and cover it four inches deep, pressing the soil firmly on the tuber. Keep the soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plant.

Tall growing varieties may be kept fairly dwarf by pinching out the tip when the first shoot is six inches high. All varieties growing above four feet should be tied to stout stakes to hold them in position.

3x3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart.

Keep all dead flowers trimmed off.

Dahlia blooms keep much better if cut in the evening—about sunset—and the less foliage taken off with the flowers, the better for both plant and flower. If green is desired, use some other green of better keeping qualities.

After frost has killed the tops, dig the tubers carefully, remove the soil from the roots, and store away in a box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it would be well to cover the tubers so stored with sand, leaves or moss.

All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.



Our Guarantee

Due to changing conditions, we are unable to give more than a 50% mortality guarantee. All retail sales are made subject to replace at half-price, on items failing to survive the first growing season after planting. All claims for mortality losses must be reported to us by October 1st, to be recognized.

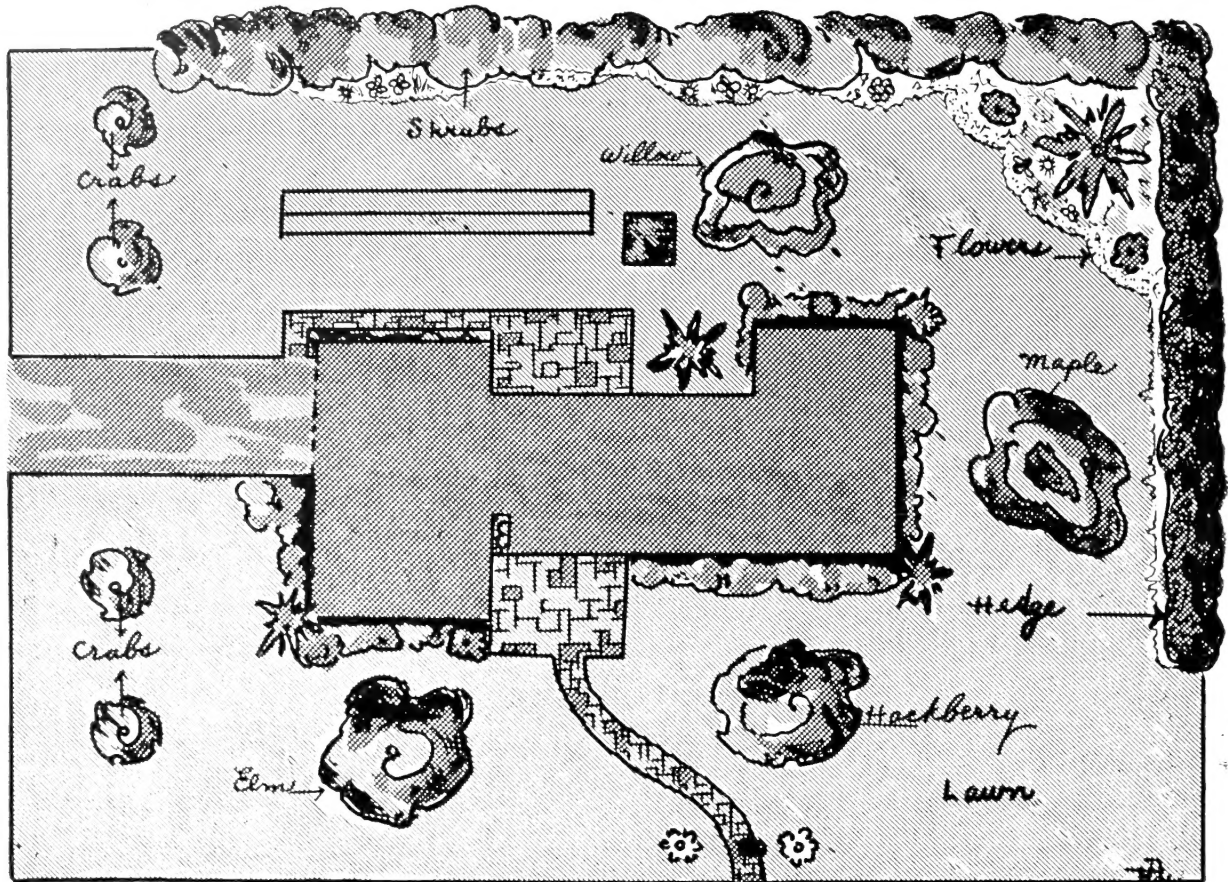
We will, however, insure your purchase 100% for one free replace only, for any item or items, by adding 15% to the purchase price, if desired. This does not include planting of the replacement, as a separate charge will be made on this also, if our services are required in in doing so. *We assume no responsibility for winter kill on spring planted stock.*

W. W. WILMORE NURSERIES.

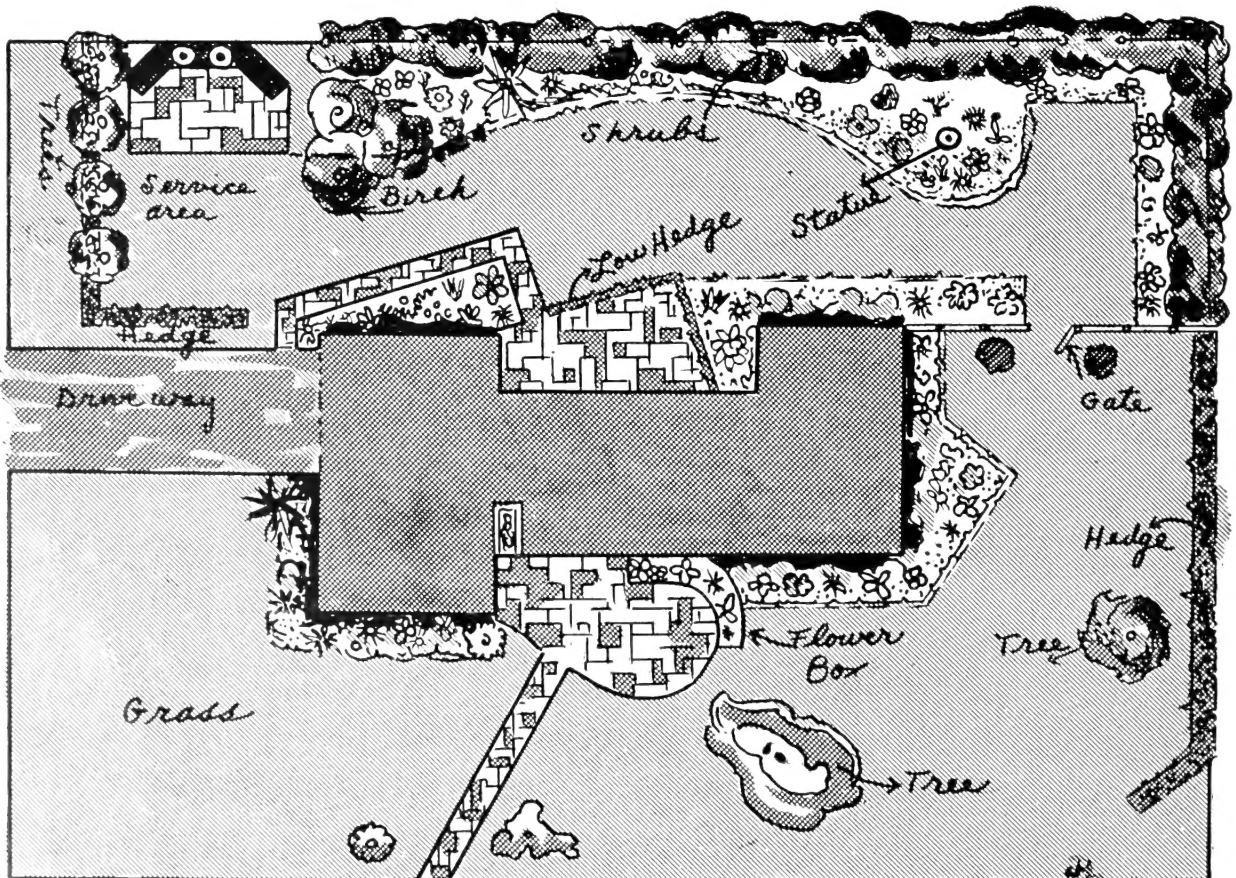
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DESIGN

Are You Getting the Most Out of Your Outdoor Living Room?



BEFORE: Too often the entire back yard is a service yard and playground, with walks crowding the building, trees, clothesline or sand-box in the center, and no thought for either convenience or beauty.



The same yard with walks set away from the building, gives an opportunity for design with foundation planting or patios of pleasing shapes. A definite point of interest, such as the statue shown in this lower plan, can be seen from several interesting points in the garden. A pattern made by flower beds, walks and patios actually allows more garden or utility space, and at the same time gives design and interest to an otherwise uninteresting or unsightly yard.

Drawings by Jack Harenberg